

The Radiation Fluxes of NCEP/Climate Forecast System Reanalysis Validated with CERES-ERBE

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Acknowledgement: W. Ebisuzaky, H-T Lee, and CFSR production team

CERES STM,

Newport News, VA, Apr 27-29, 2010

Why this Reanalysis:

*For generating re-forecasts, for the calibration of
the NCEP operational Climate Forecast System, CFS*

Outline :

- **CFSR Intro –**
 - CFSR(R), Model- streams –Ob data
 - radiation modules
 - Data source
- **Flux Comparison with CERES-EBAF data**
- **Tropical 20NS Time Series - ERBE**
- **Remarks**

Analysis & Model Attributes

- Couple Atmos-ocean-land models (NCEP+MOM4+NOAH)
- Coupled Analysis System (GSI + GODAS + GLDAS)
- Assimilate Satellite Radiance
- Atm model resolution T382, ~38km, Atm Layer: T64, top at 0.26hPa.
- Ocean: 0.25° at Equ, ext to 0.5° beyond trop. 40 layer, to 4737m
- Land: 4 soil level
- Sea Ice: 3 level
- Convection: S. Arakawa-Schubert (Pan and Moorthi)
- Radiation RRTM, SW/LW, computation freq. – hourly
- Variational CO₂, Strato Aerosol (SAMII, Sato '93)

CFSR Satellite Instrument Usage



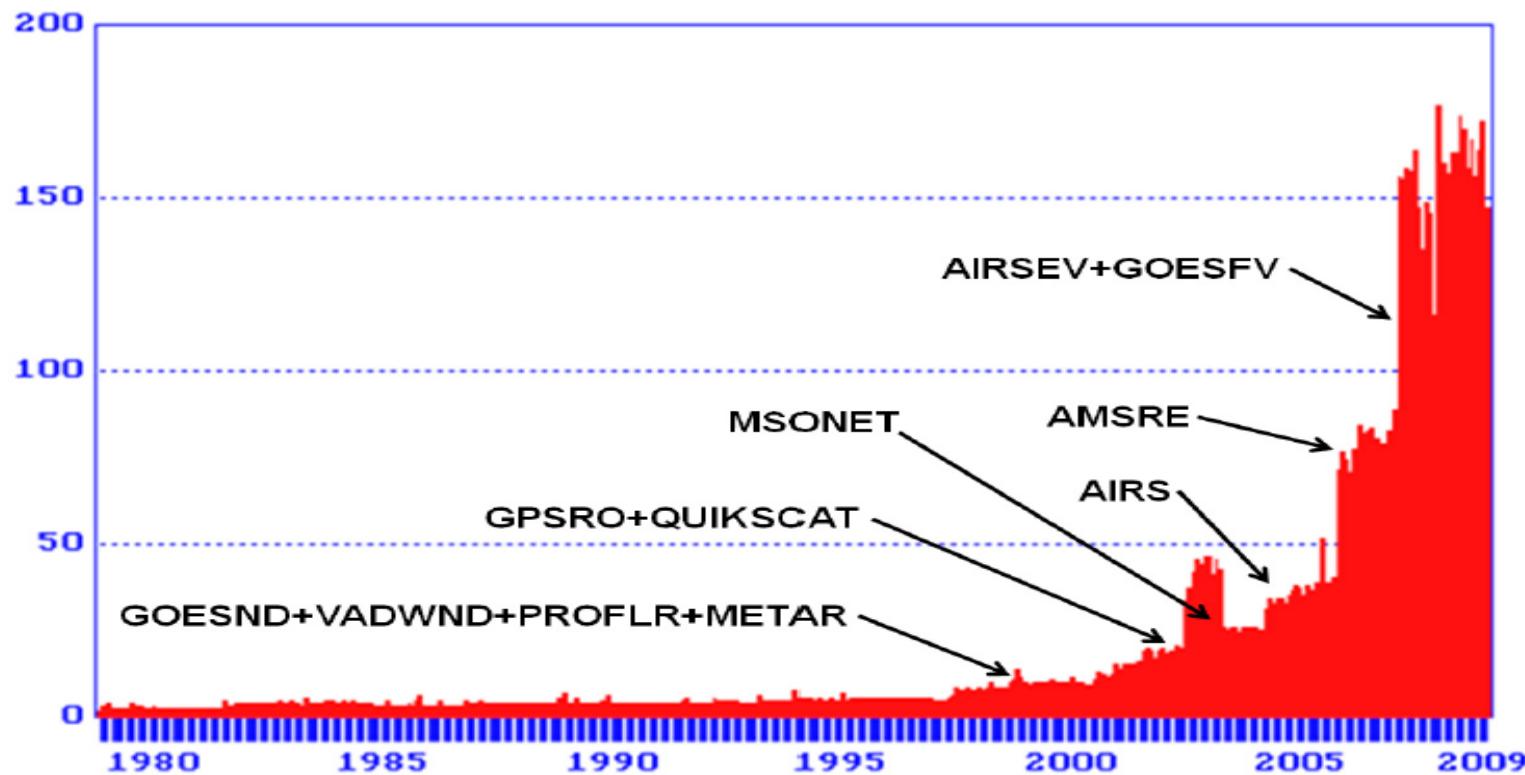
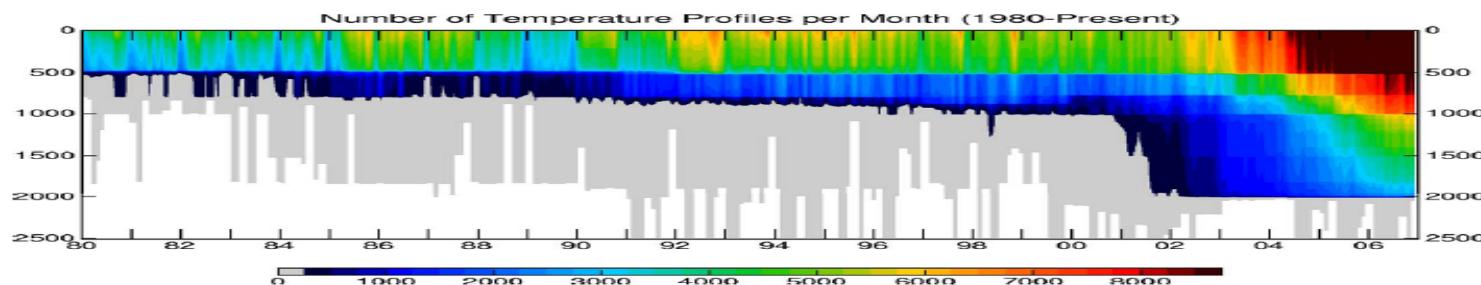


Diagram illustrating CFSR data dump volumes, 1978-2009, in GB/month.



NCEP Operational SW Radiation vs. CFSRR RRTM SW Radiation

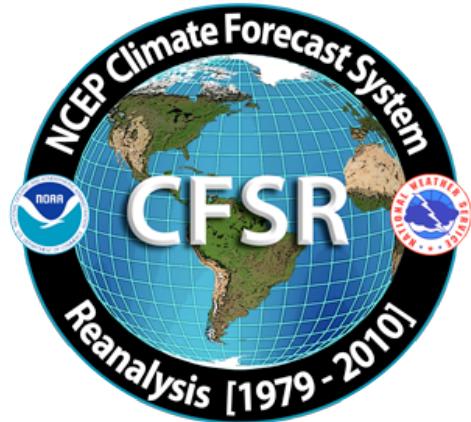
	NCEP(GFS-Chou)	RRTM (CFSRR-Iacono, 2000)
Description:	- 8 uv+vis, 1-nir; - 38 k-dis terms; - O ₃ ,H ₂ O,CO ₂ ,O ₂ ;	5 uv+vis, 9-nir bnds 112 cor-k terms O ₃ ,H ₂ O,CO ₂ ,O ₂ ,CH ₄
Advantages:	- Comp. Efficient;	Accu. (use ARM's data) clr-sky - 10-30 w/m ² reduction all-sky - adv. scheme
Disadvantages:	- large errors; clr-sky - und est; cld-sky - ovr est;	Comp. slow, 4 times slower than oprtnl sw

Operational CFS GFDL-LW Radiation vs. CFSRR RRTM-LW Radiation

	GFDL (Fels-Schwartz.)	RRTM (Mlawer et al. '97)
Description:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 15 bands;- trans tbl look-up;- O₃, H₂O, CO₂;	<ul style="list-style-type: none">16 bands140 cor-k termsO₃, H₂O, CO₂, O₂, CH₄CO, 4 CFCs
Advantages/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- comp efficient;	better comp efficient
Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- no aerosols;- fixed CO₂ only;- fixed sfc emis;- random cld ovlp;- larger errors; esp at upper strat,- simple cld opt prop;	aerosol effect capable varying CO₂ capable varying emis capable max-random overlap improved accuracy at upper stratosphere advanced cld opt prop

CFSR Data and Documentation

- CFSR Site: <http://cfs.ncep.noaa.gov/cfsr>
- NOAA Operational Model Archive Distribution System (Nomad5) <http://nomad5.ncdc.noaa.gov>
- 33 Radiation-Cloud variables (*107 total, Monthly PGB06*)
- *Saha et al. 2010->BAMS*



NOAA National Operational Model Archive & Distribution System

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Update:
NCEP's Climate Forecast System Reanalysis (CFSR) subset now available.
For CFSR data access, please visit [NOMADS](#). For additional CFSR information, please visit [NCEP](#).

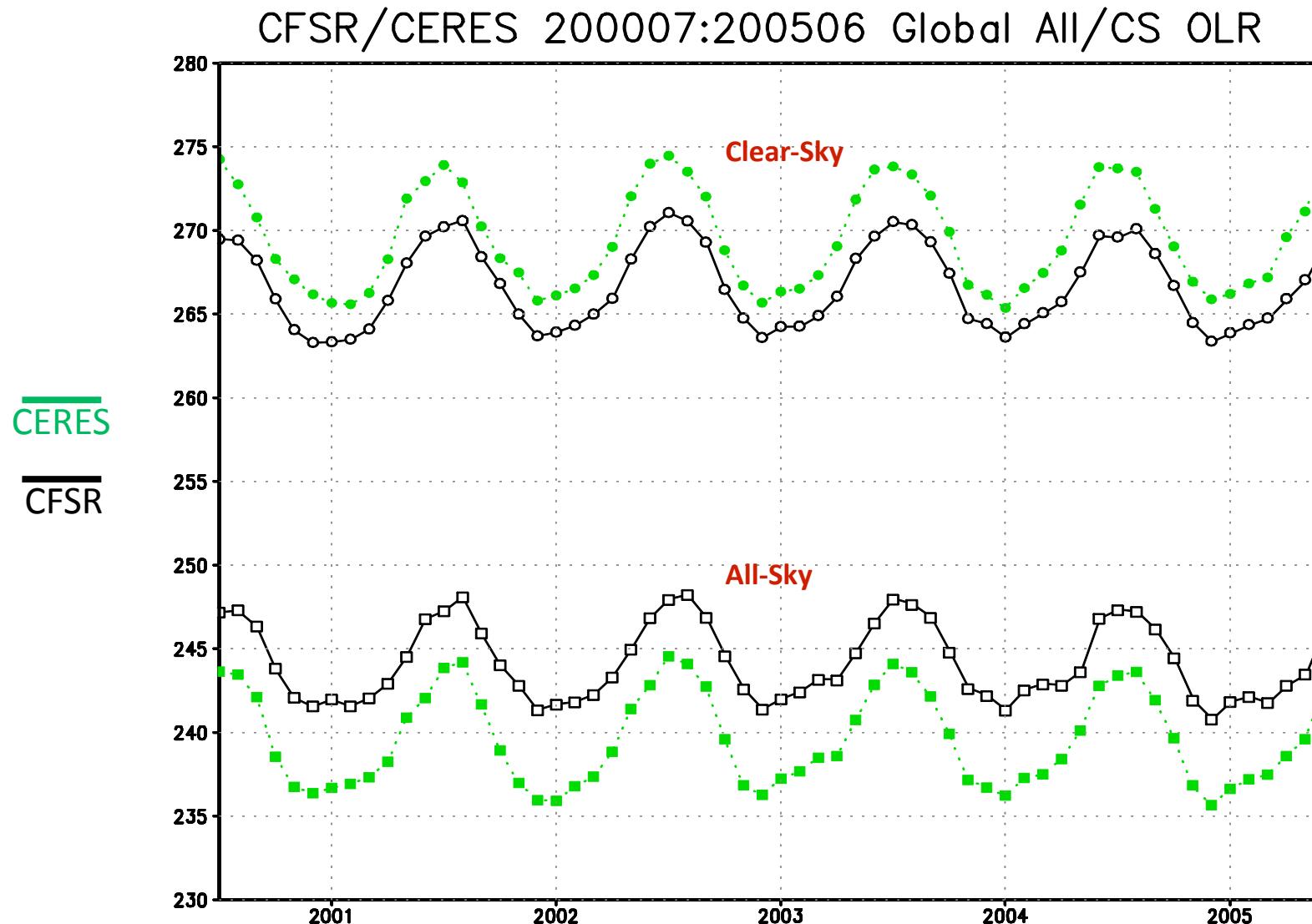
DOC > NOAA > NESDIS > NCDC

Search Field: Search NCDC

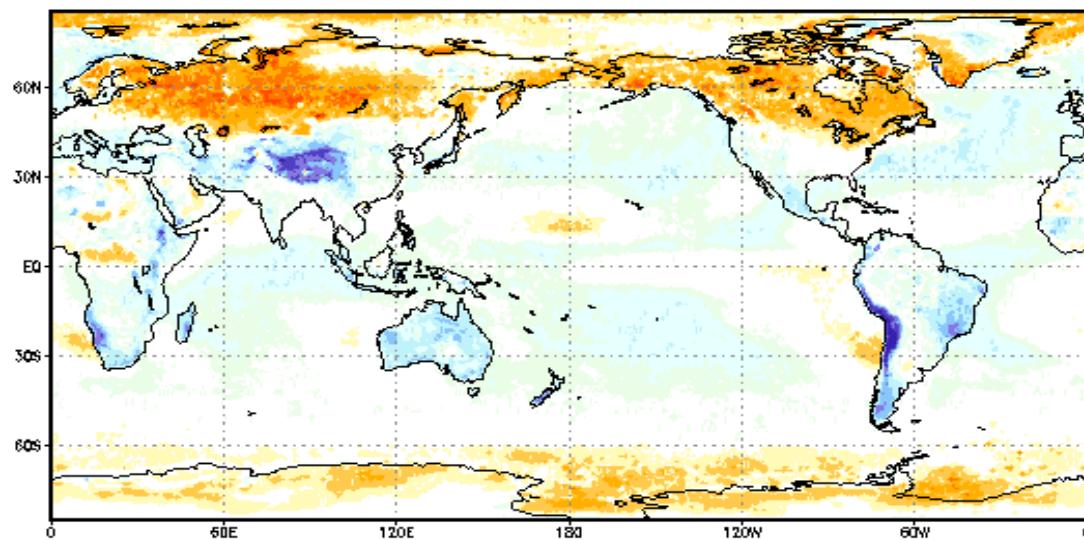
Comparison with CERES-ERBE

- **CERES:**
 - TOA: EBAF, 1x1, Jul 2000 - Jun 2005
 - SFC: SARB, same period as TOA, from Dave R.
- **CFSR:** 0.5x0.5, Monthly, Re-grid to 360x180 from 720x361
- **ERBE:** Tropics 20NS TOA OLR/RSW, by Tak W.

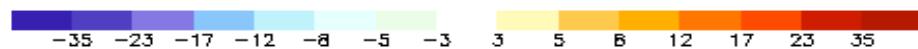
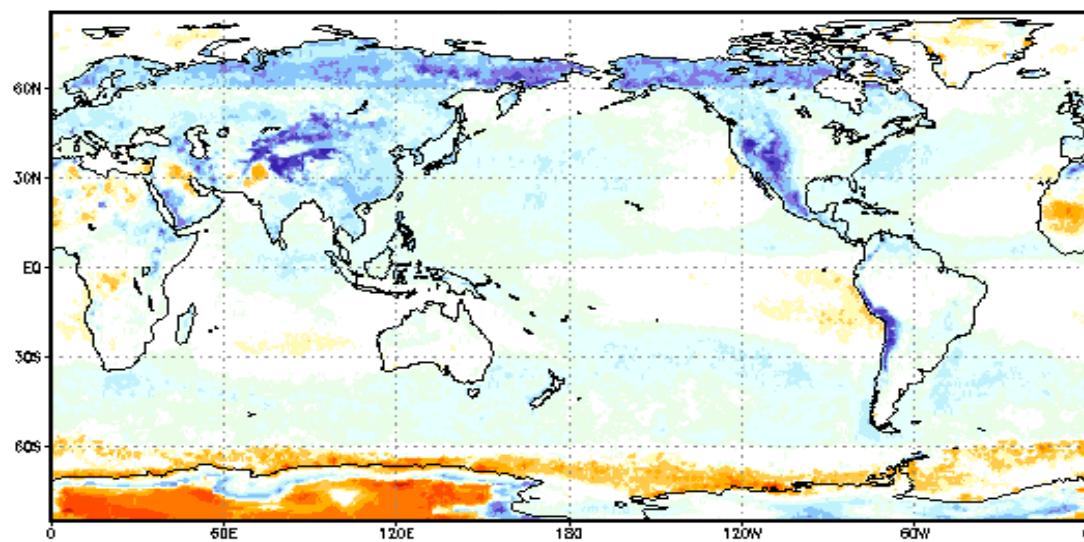
Global TOA OLR



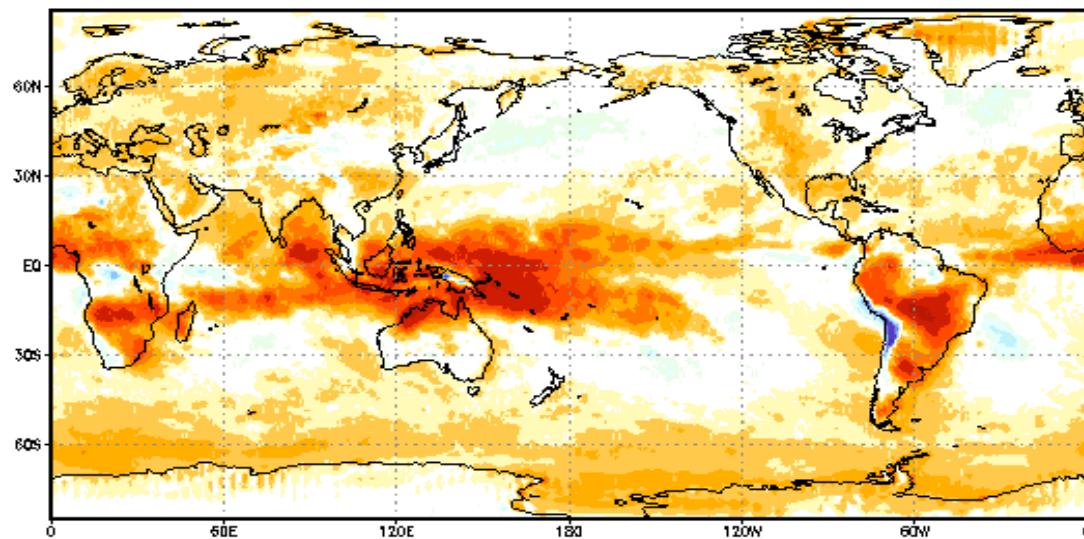
CFSR-CERES Jan CSOLR



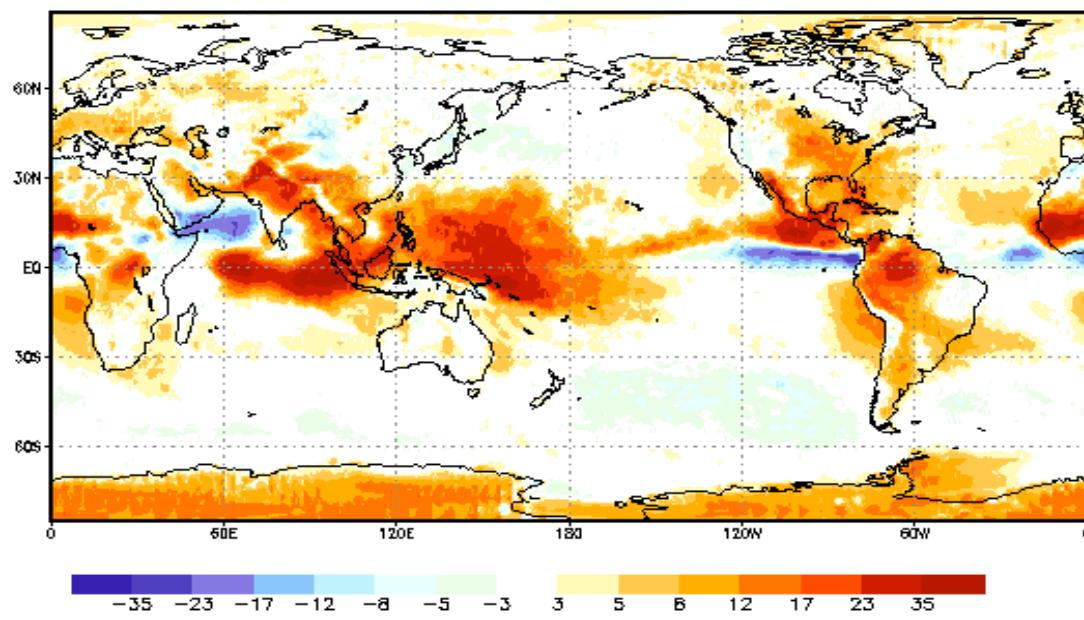
CFSR-CERES Jul CSOLR



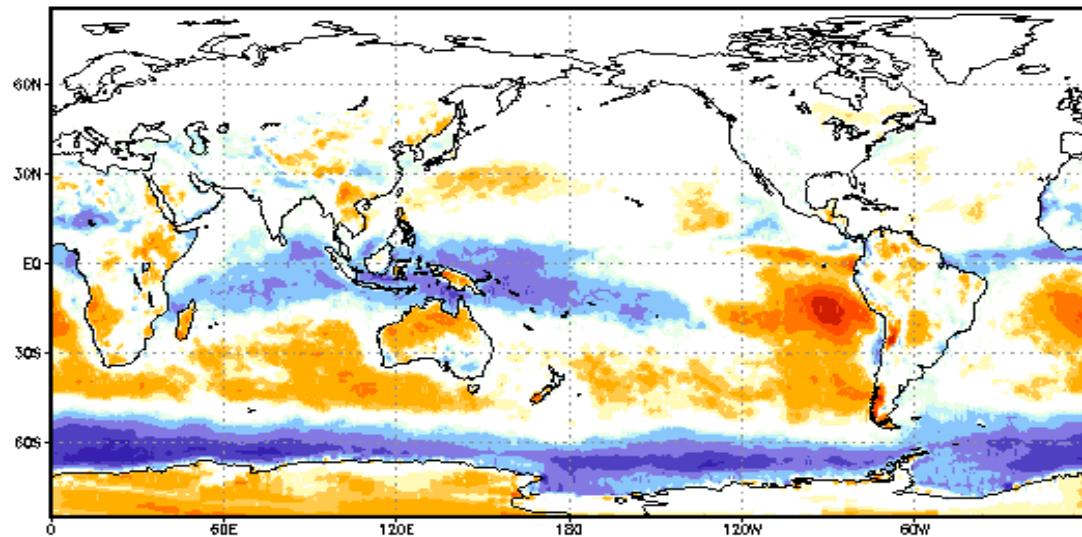
CFSR-CERES Jan OLR



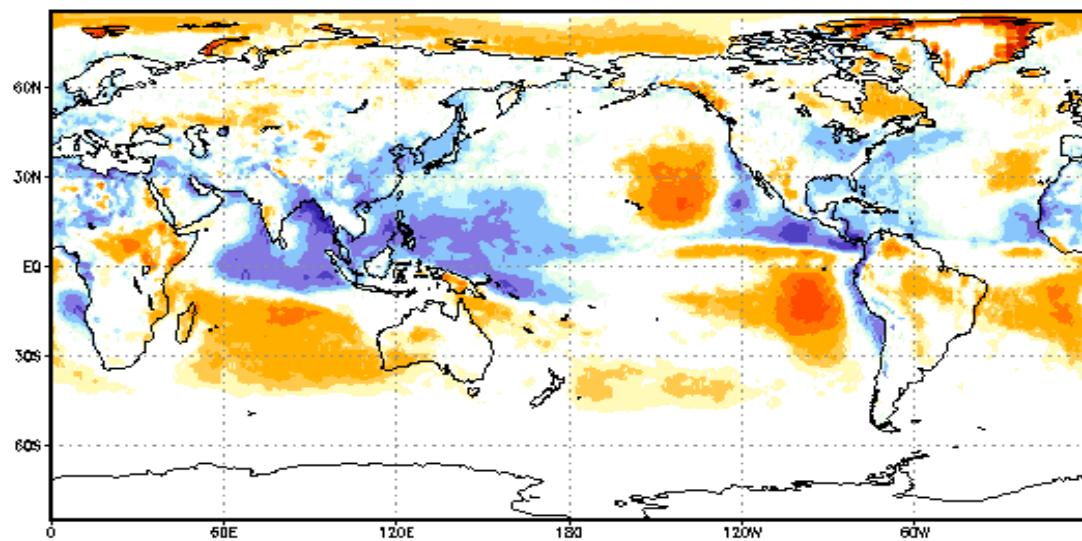
CFSR-CERES Jul OLR



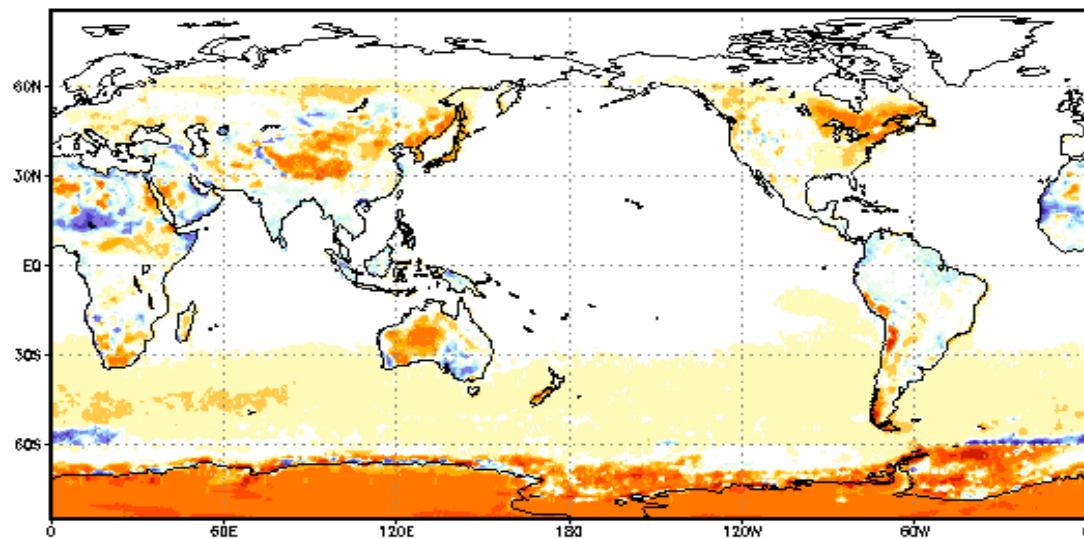
CFSR-CERES Jan TOA SWU



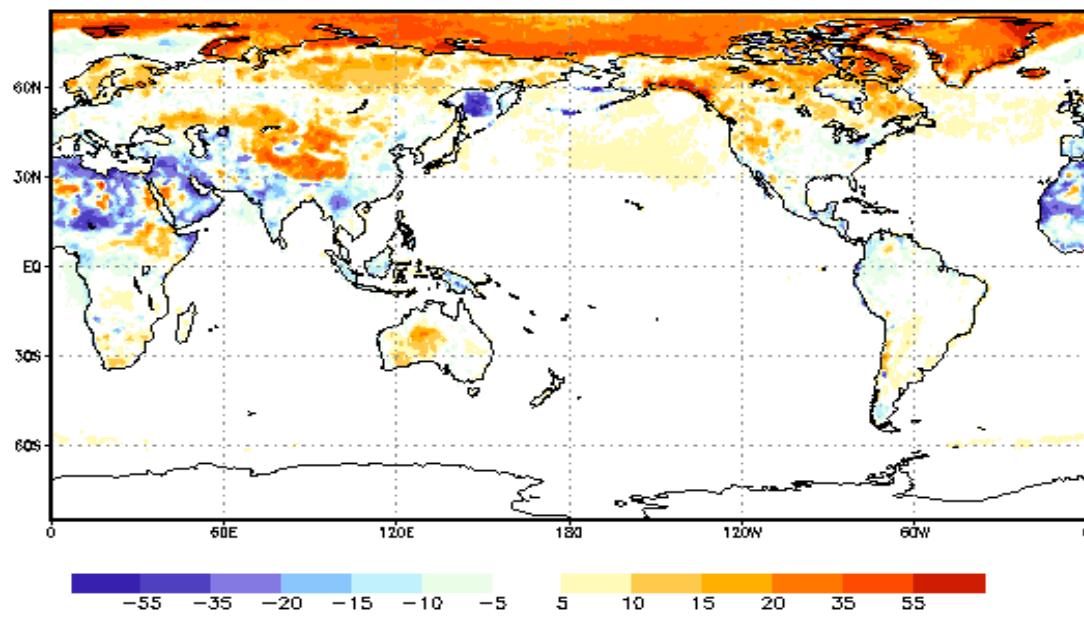
CFSR-CERES Jul TOA SWU



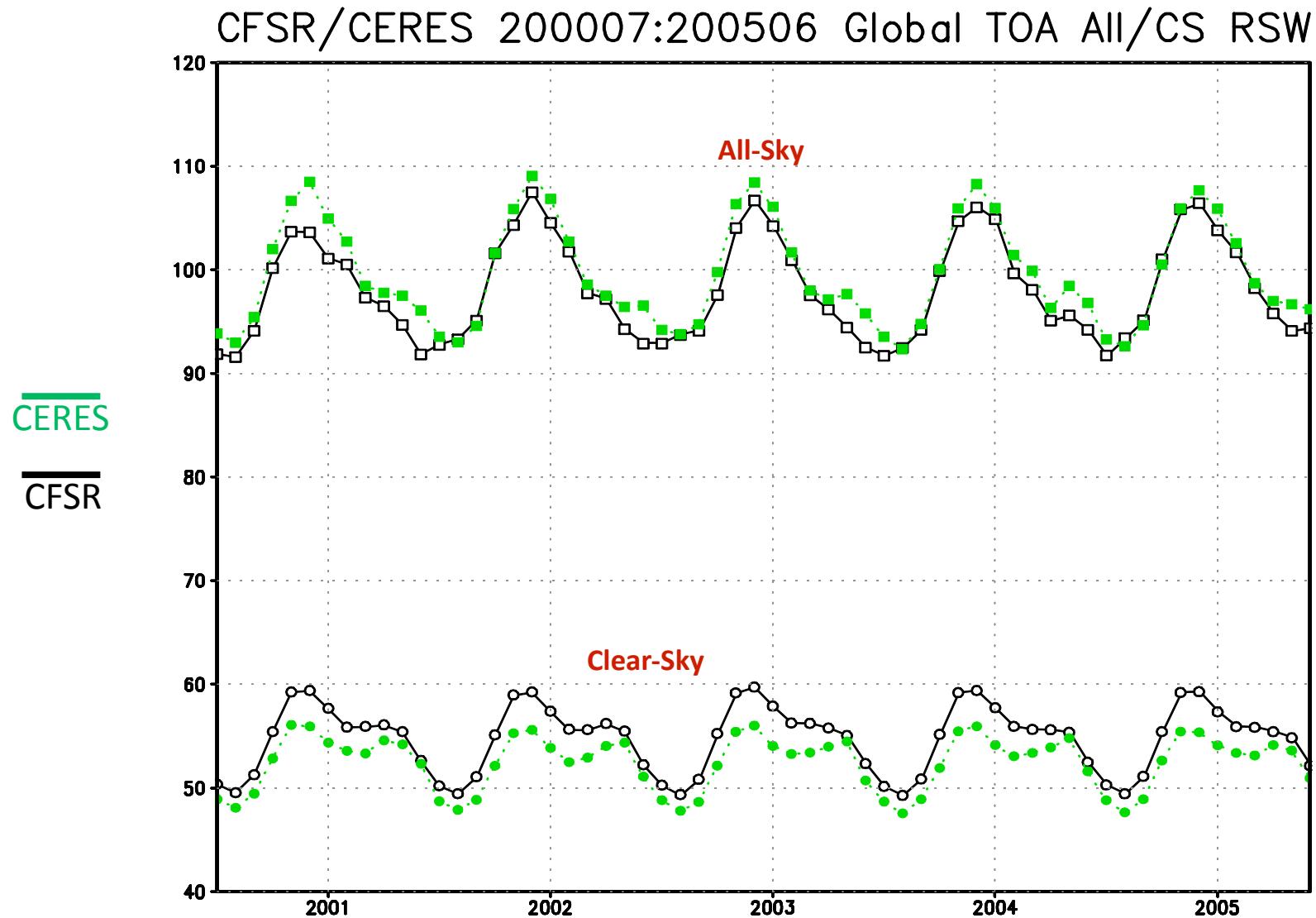
CFSR-CERES Jan TOA CS SWU



CFSR-CERES Jul TOA CS SWU



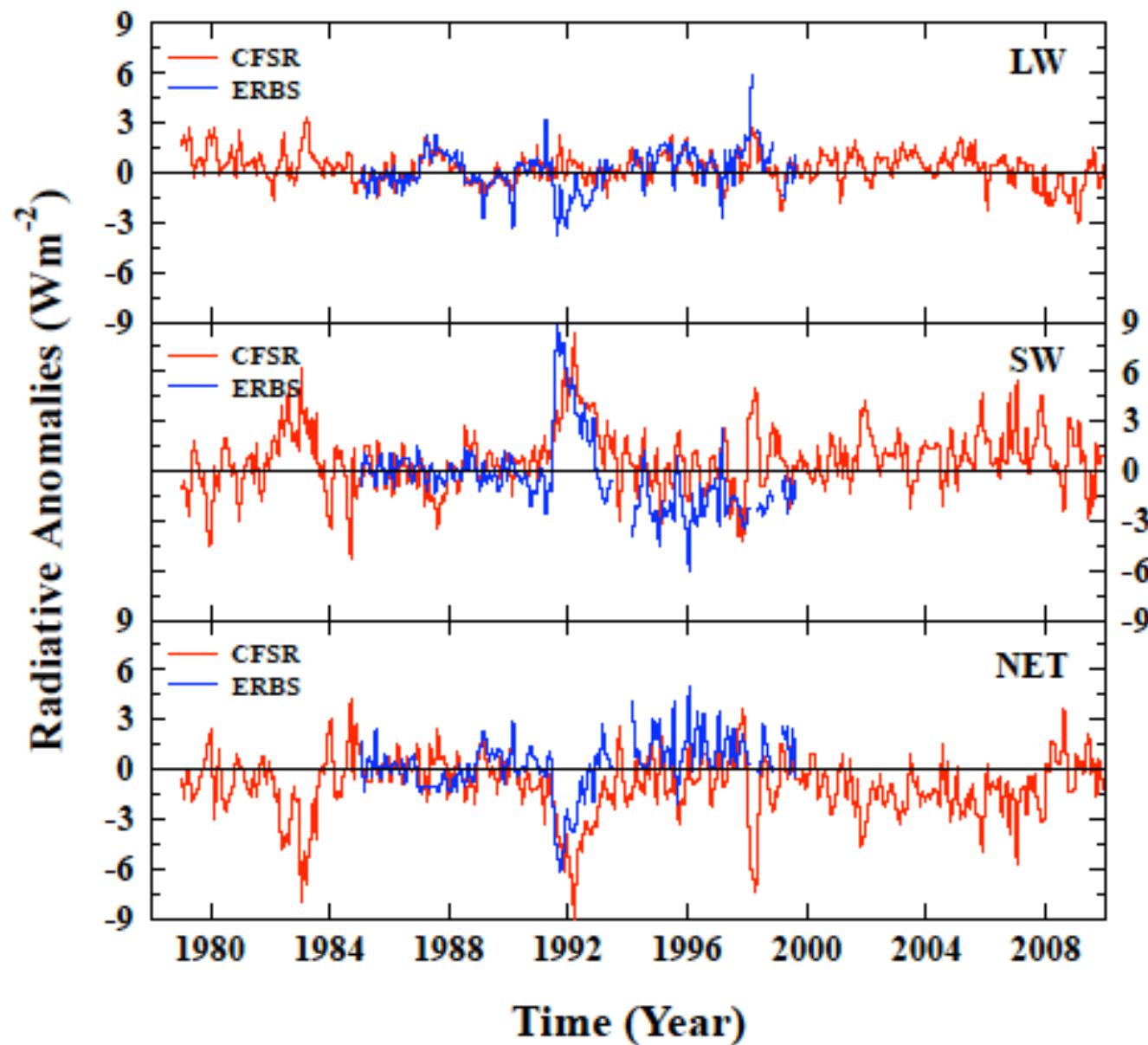
Global TOA RSW



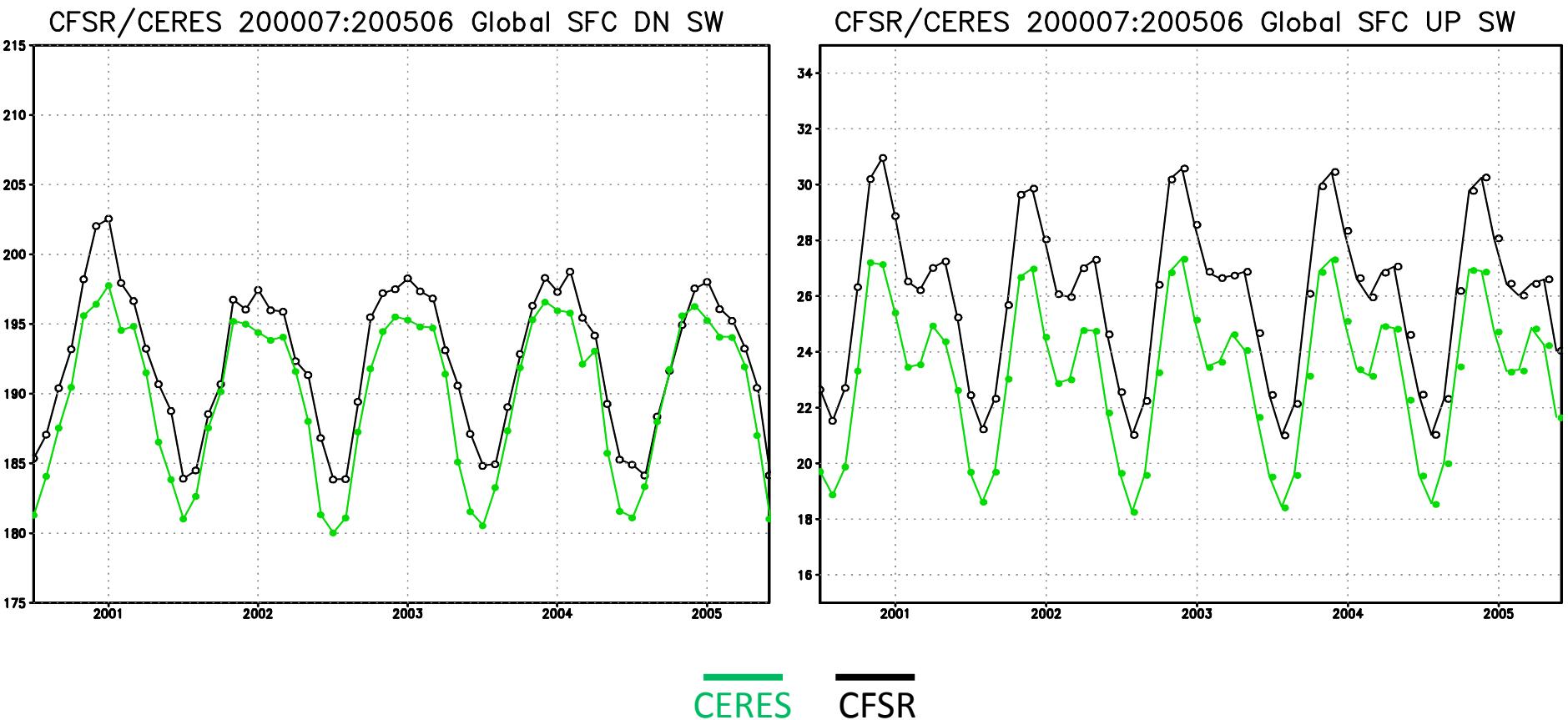
Global Annual Means*

		TOA OLR	TOA CS OLR	TOA RSW	TOA CSR ^S SW	SFC SW DN	SFC SW UP	SFC DN	SFC LWSFC LW UP
Jul00- Jun05	CFSR	228.1	248.2	101.8	65.2	167.6	36.9	304.2	356.4
	CERES (EBAF/SARB)	224.1	249.7	102.7	61.7	165.7	32.9	304.7	354.7
	Diff (RMSD)	4.1(6.74)	-1.5(6.12)	-0.9(16.30)	3.5(10.54)	1.9(18.02)	4.0(9.05)	-0.5(10.3)	1.6(10.14)
	Spatial Correlatn	0.9	0.87	0.72	0.88	0.76	0.91	0.92	0.92
Jan85- Dec86	R1	237.1	267.8	115.3	54.9	207.5		333	
	ERBE	234	266.7	102.7	53.1	184		349.5	
	Dif	3.1	1.7	12.6	1.8	23.5		-16.5	

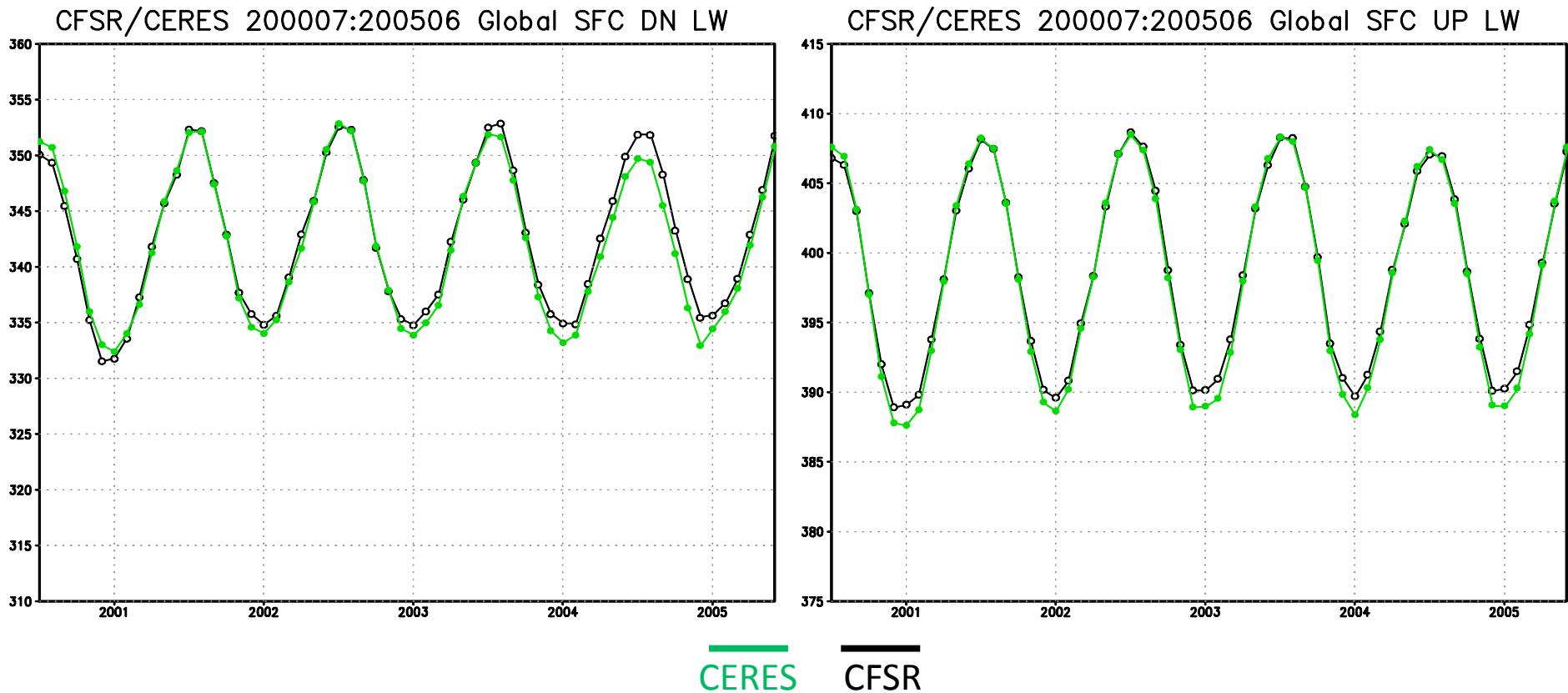
Tropical Mean (20N to 20S) Radiative Anomalies



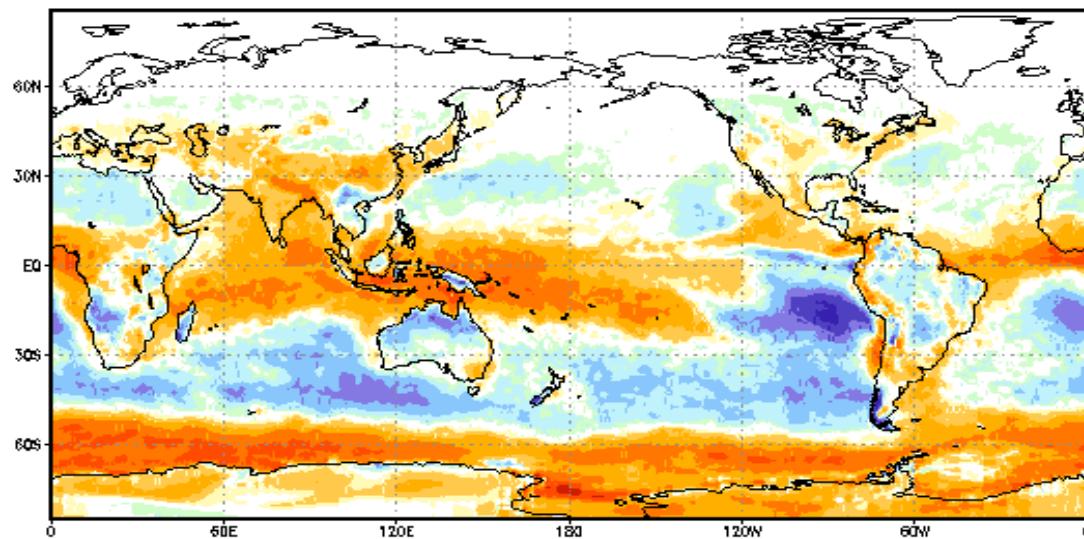
Surface Downward & Upward Shortwave



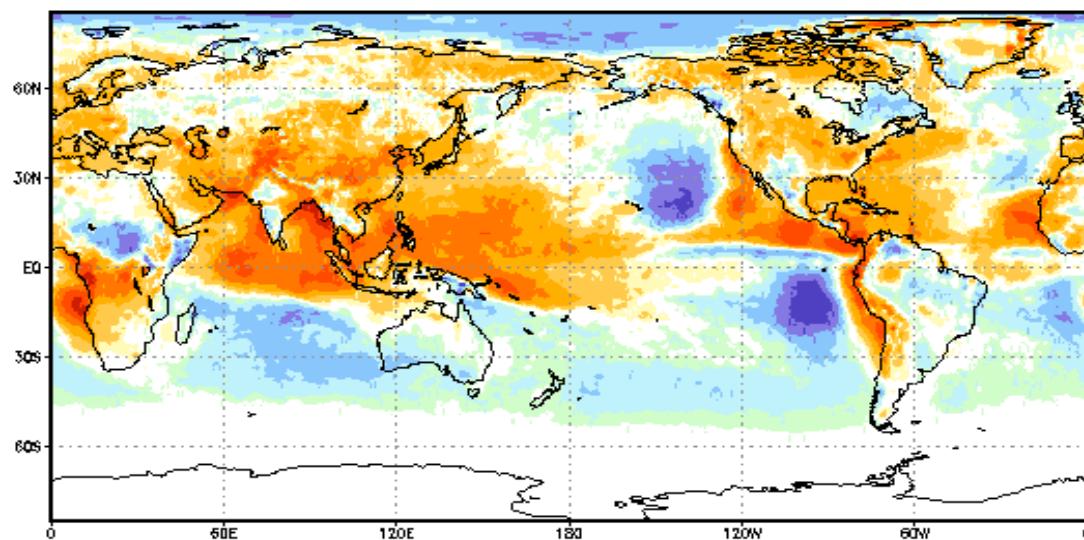
Surface Downward & Upward Longwave



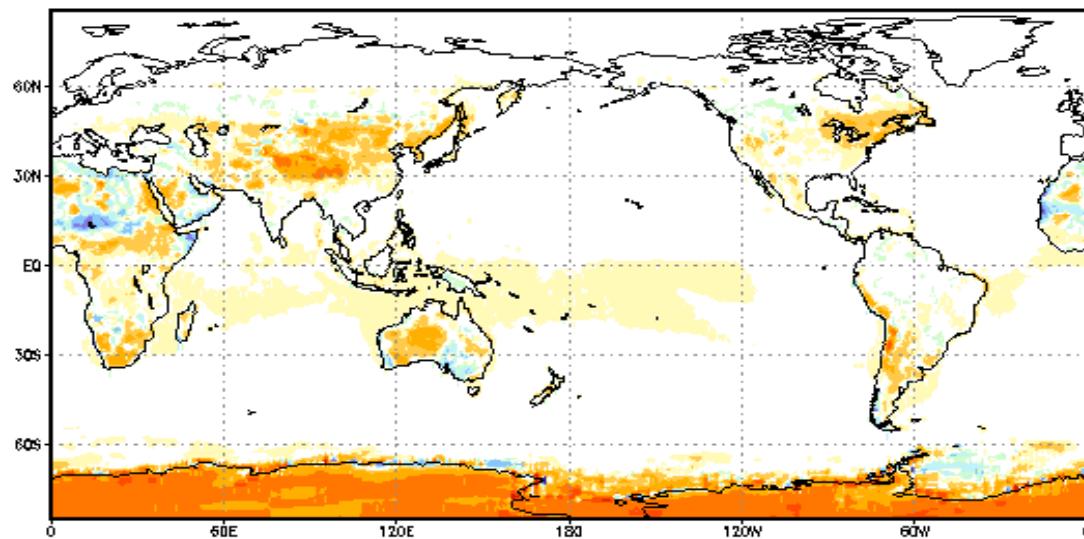
CFSR-CERES Jan SFC SWD



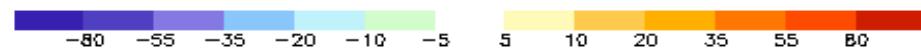
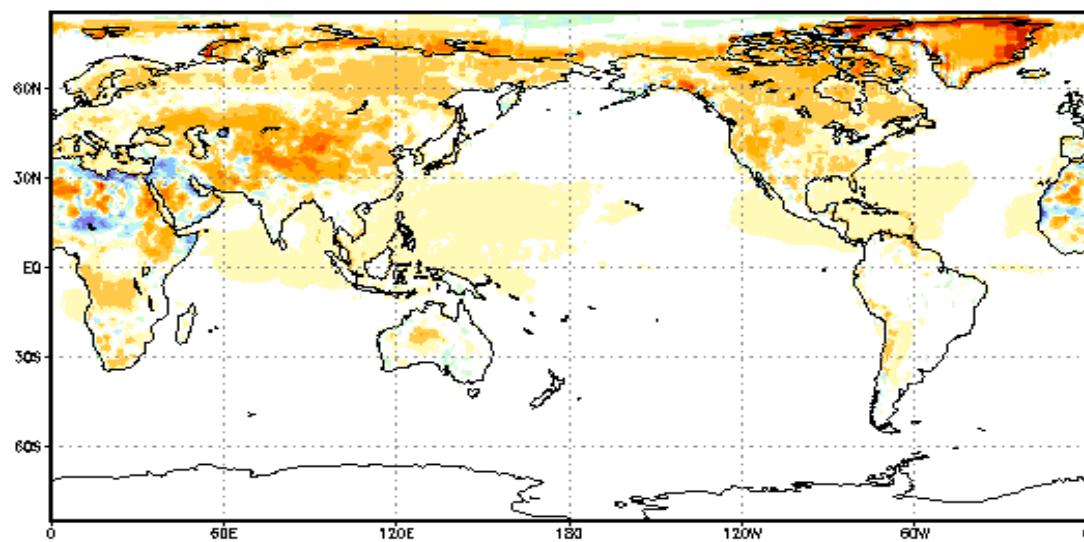
CFSR-CERES Jul SFC SWD



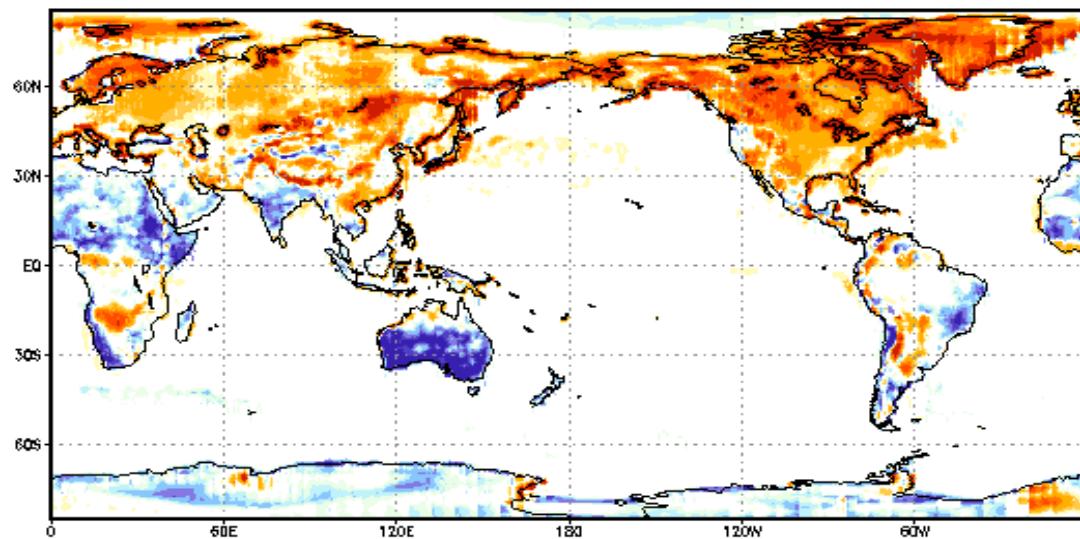
CFSR-CERES Jan SFC SWU



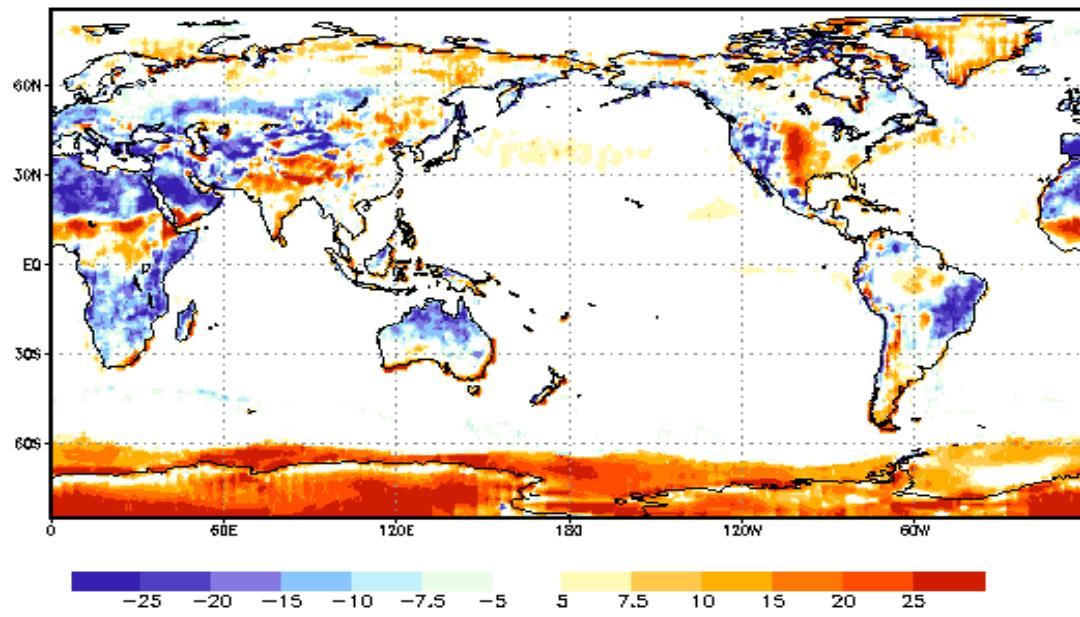
CFSR-CERES Jul SFC SWU



CFSR-CERES Jan SFC LWU



CFSR-CERES Jul SFC LWU

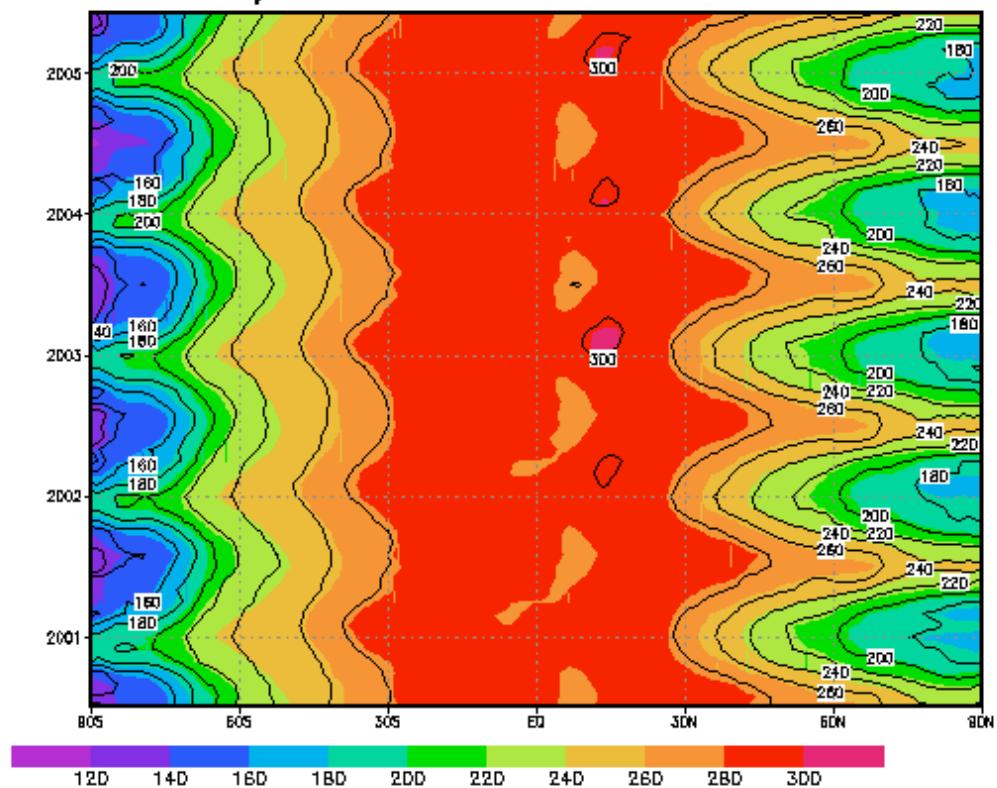


Remarks

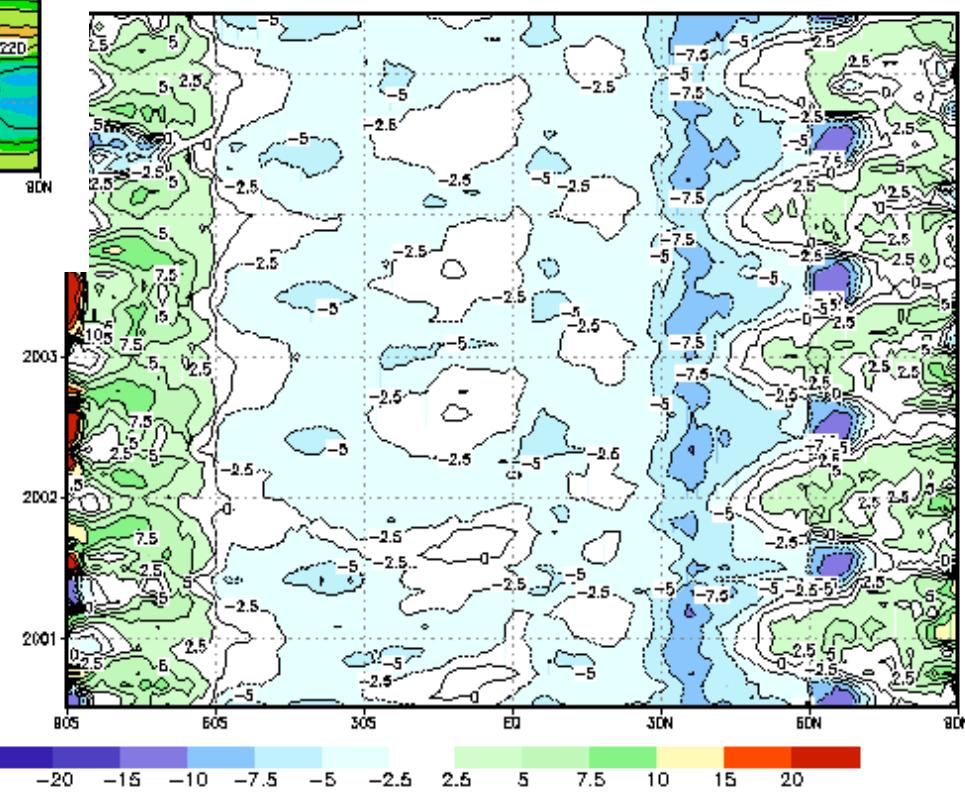
- CFSR 1979~2009 Data Available.
- Very good SW improvements from R-1/R-2, both TOA and SFC, in larger scales
- LW slight less accurate than R-1. Fewer Clouds in general for stronger CS OLR. difference in W. Tropical Pacific; Over Stratus off W. Coasts. Very good in anomalies
- Stratospheric Aerosol input file mis-match for Mt. Pinatubo Stratospheric ERB computation.
- Surface LW/, 60 deg ice-snow model affect ERB, Brighter SFC Albedo

Back Up Slides

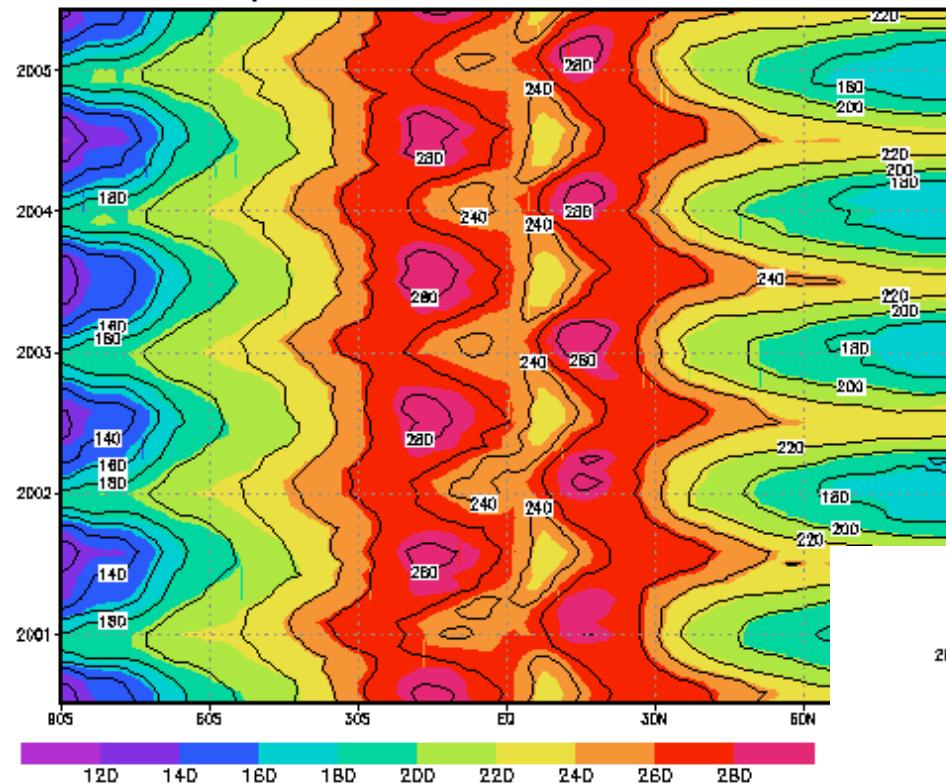
CFSR/CERES 200007:200506 Zonal CS OLR



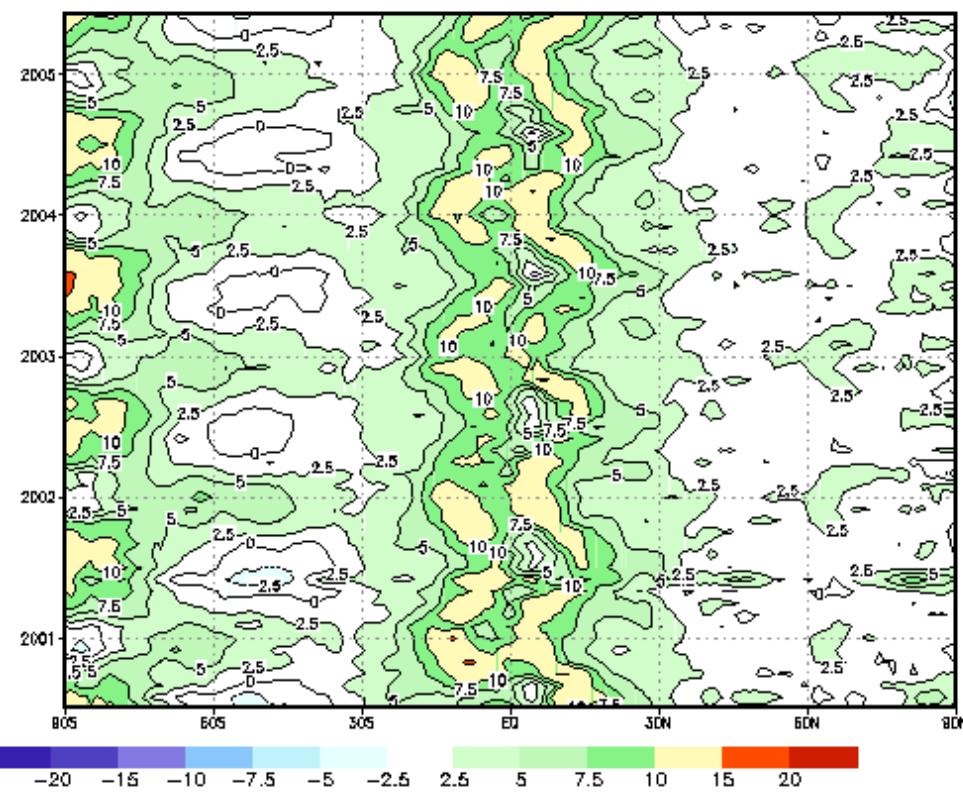
CFSR-CERES 200007:200506 Zonal CS OLR



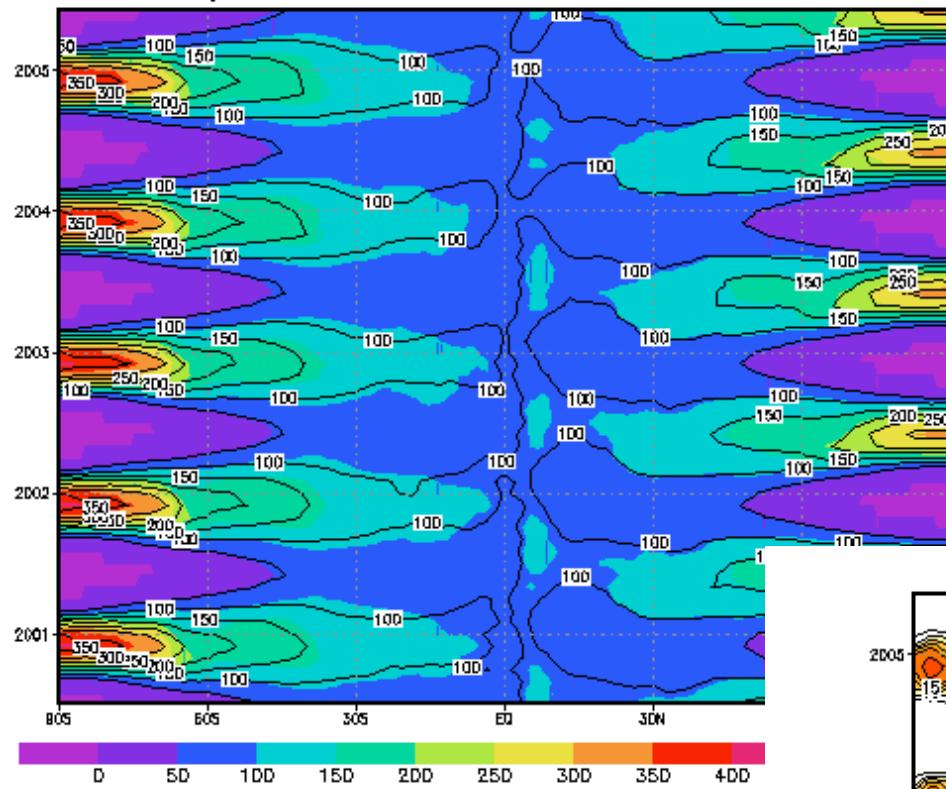
CFSR/CERES 200007:200506 Zonal OLR



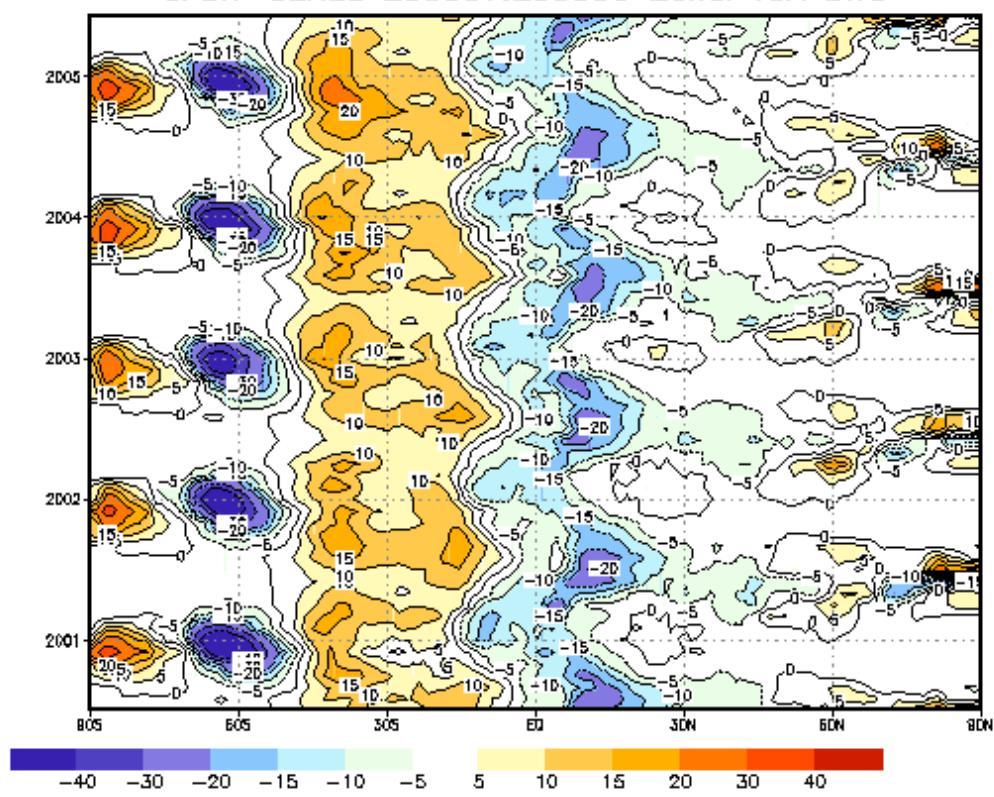
CFSR-CERES 200007:200506 Zonal OLR



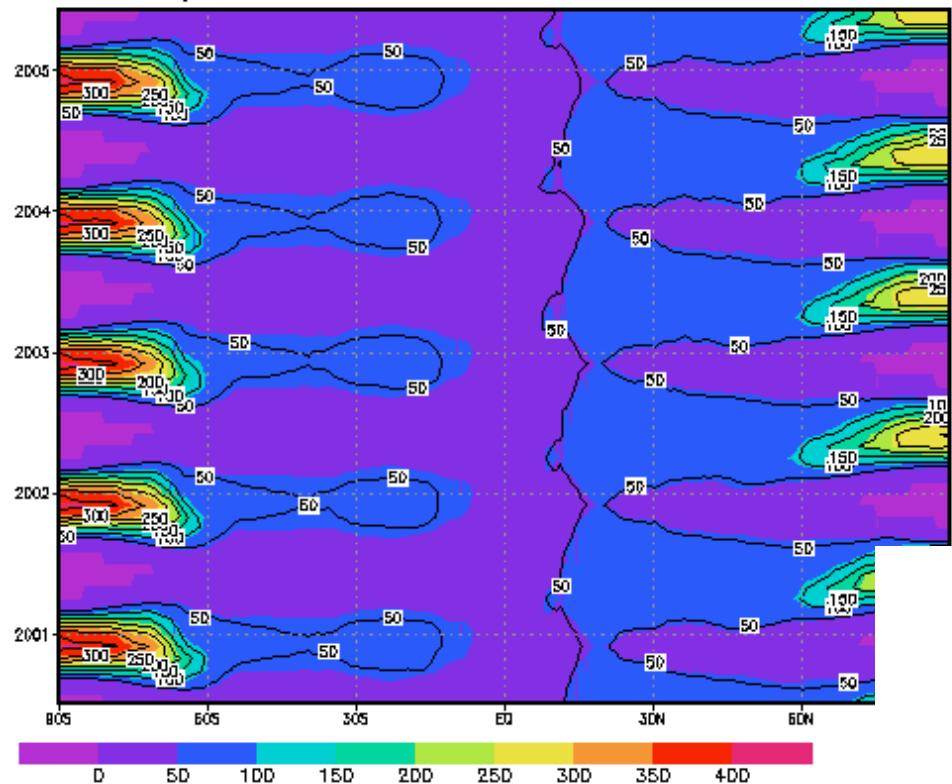
CFSR/CERES 200007:200506 Zonal TOA SWU



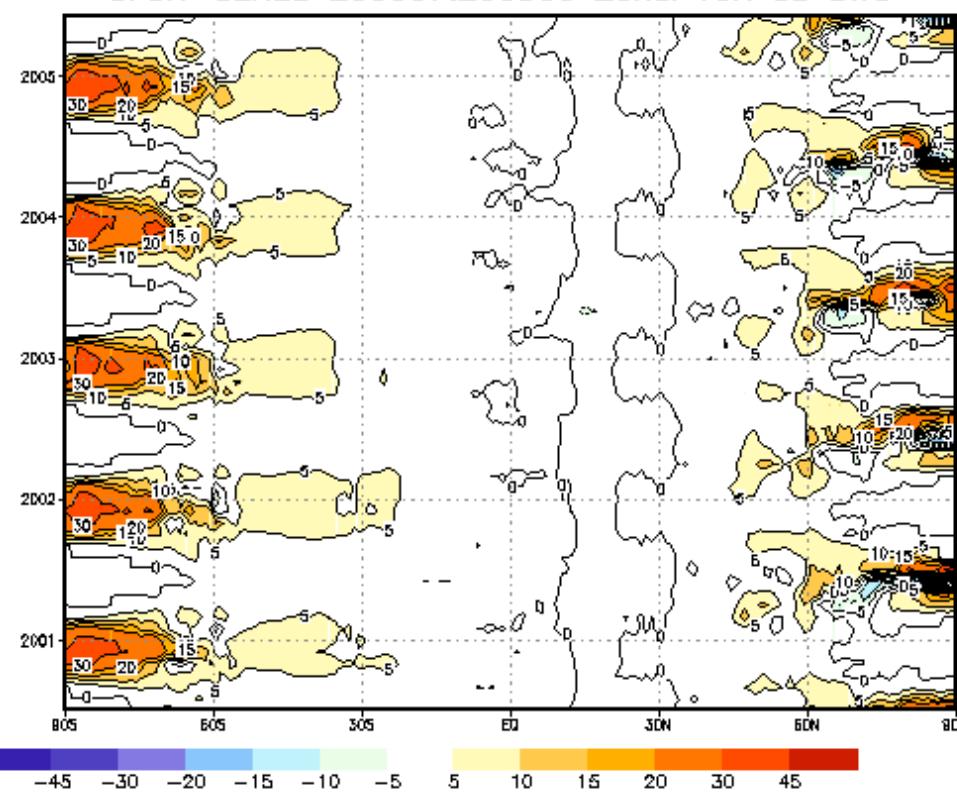
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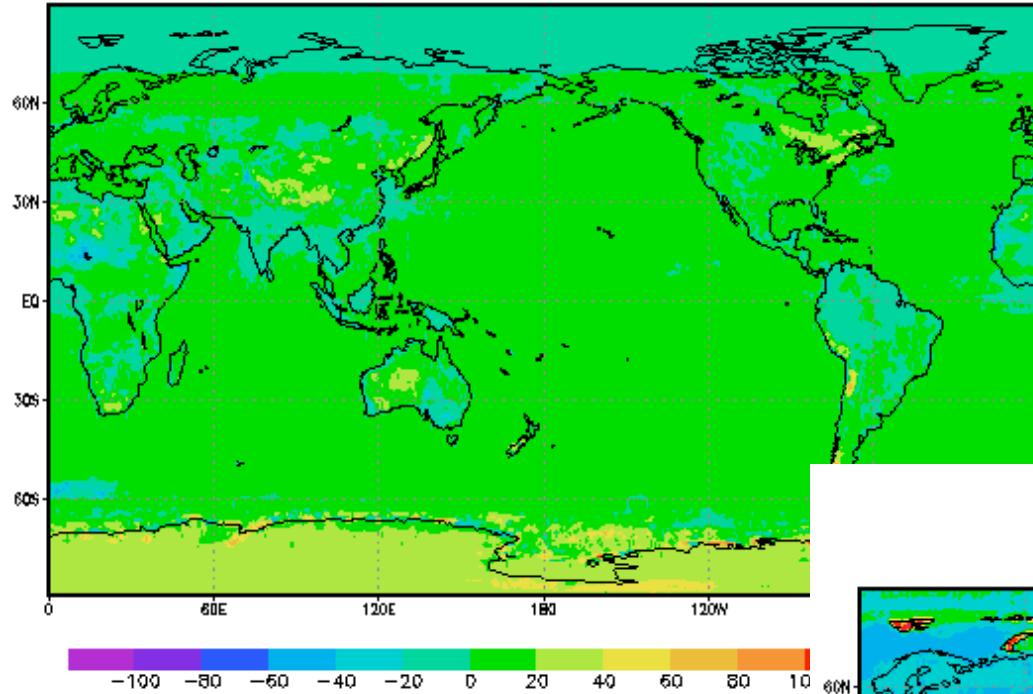
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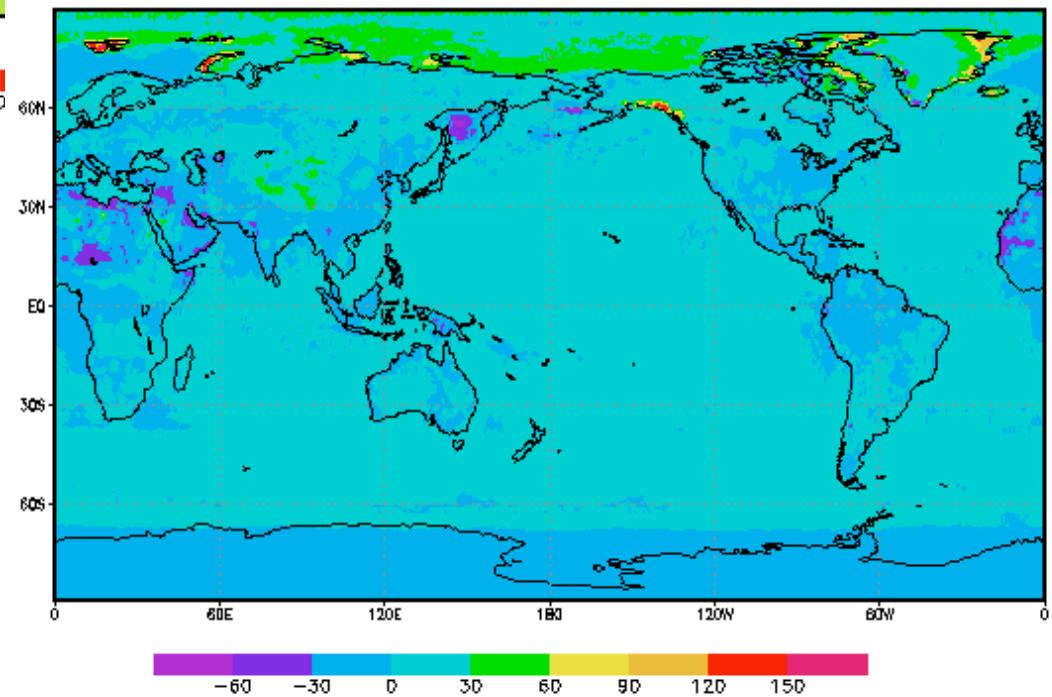
CFSR-CERES 200007:200506 Zonal TOA CS SWU



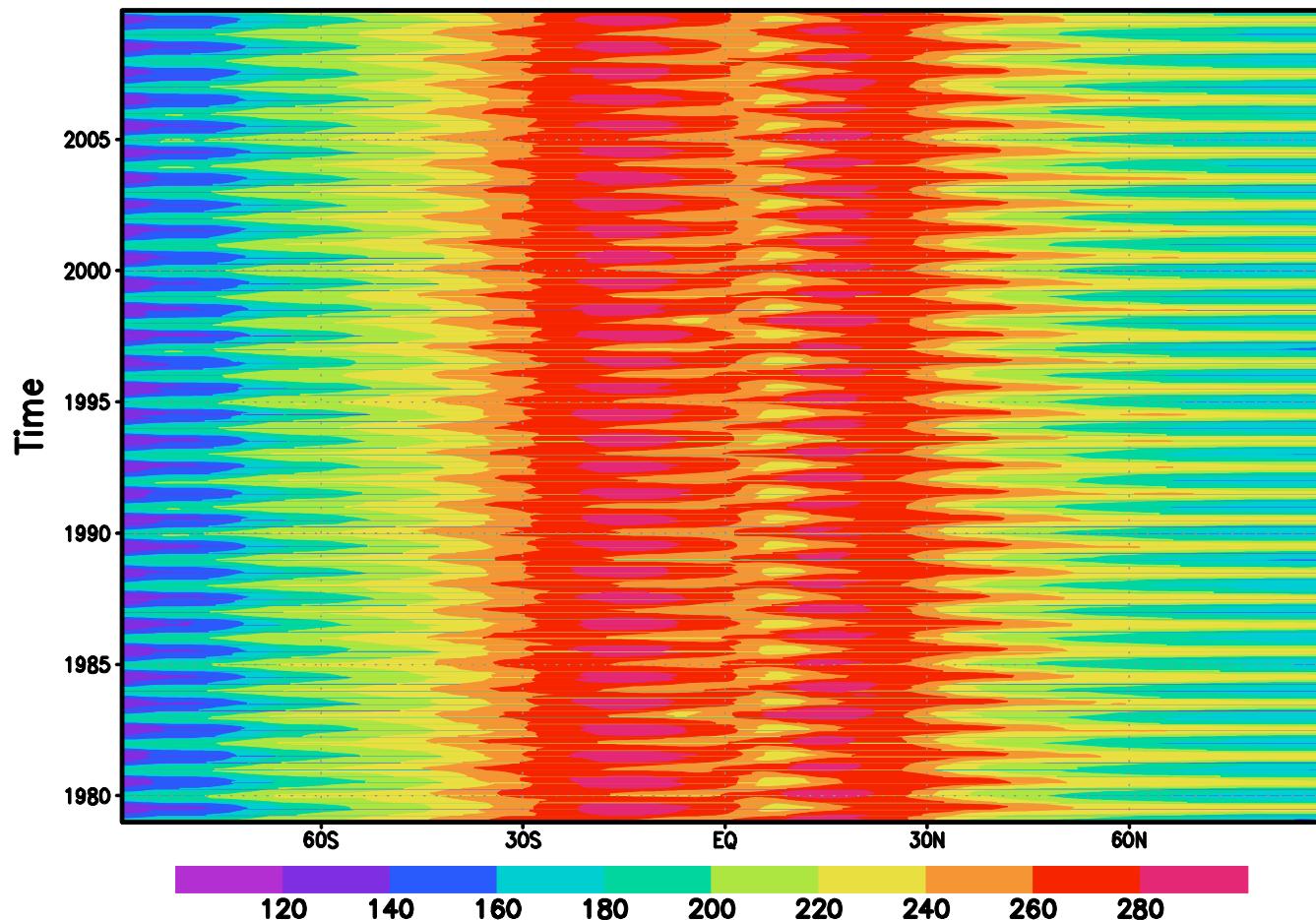
CFSR-CERES Jan TOA CS SWU



CFSR-CERES Jul TOA CS SWU



Zonal OLR 1979~2009

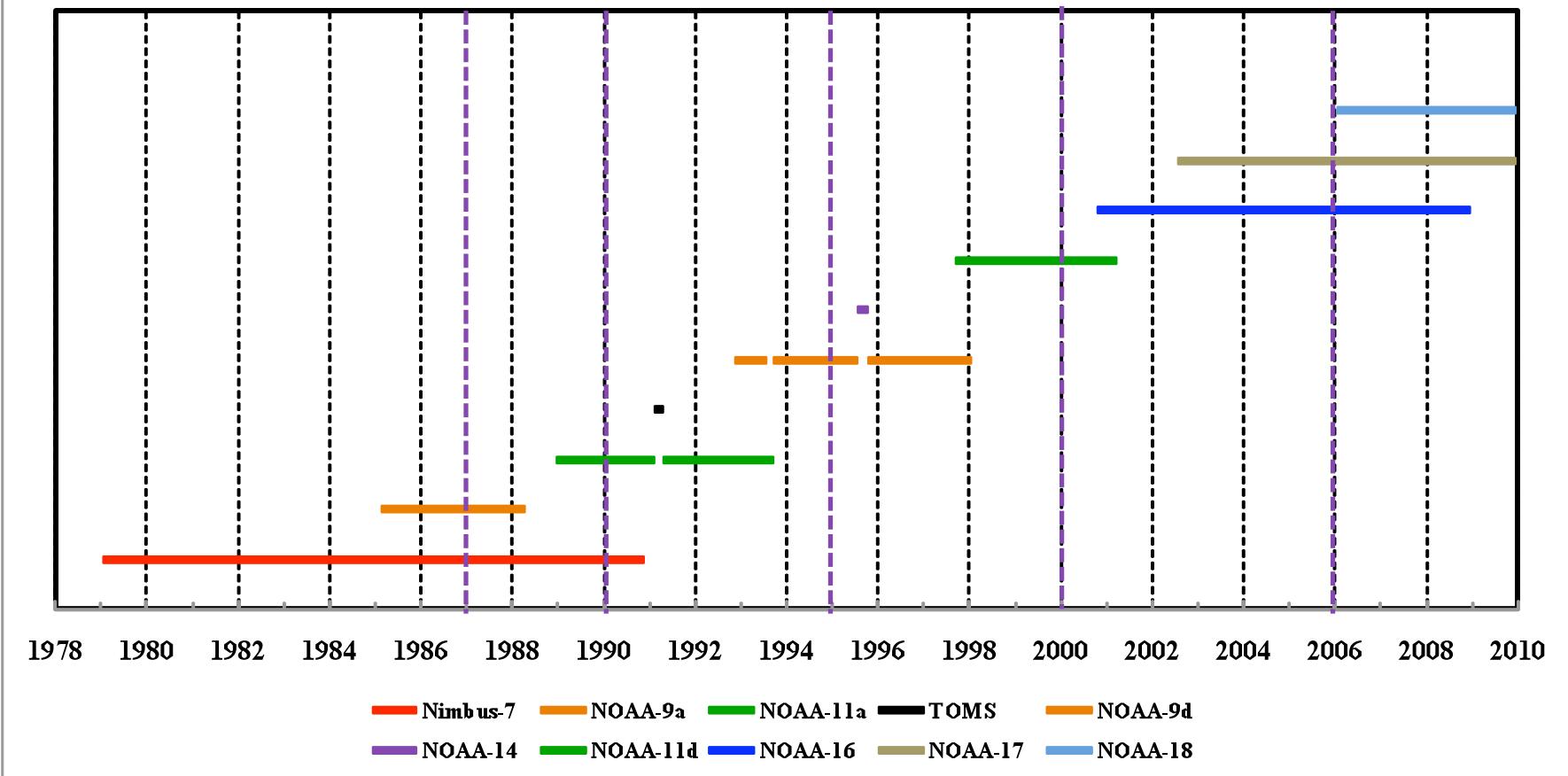


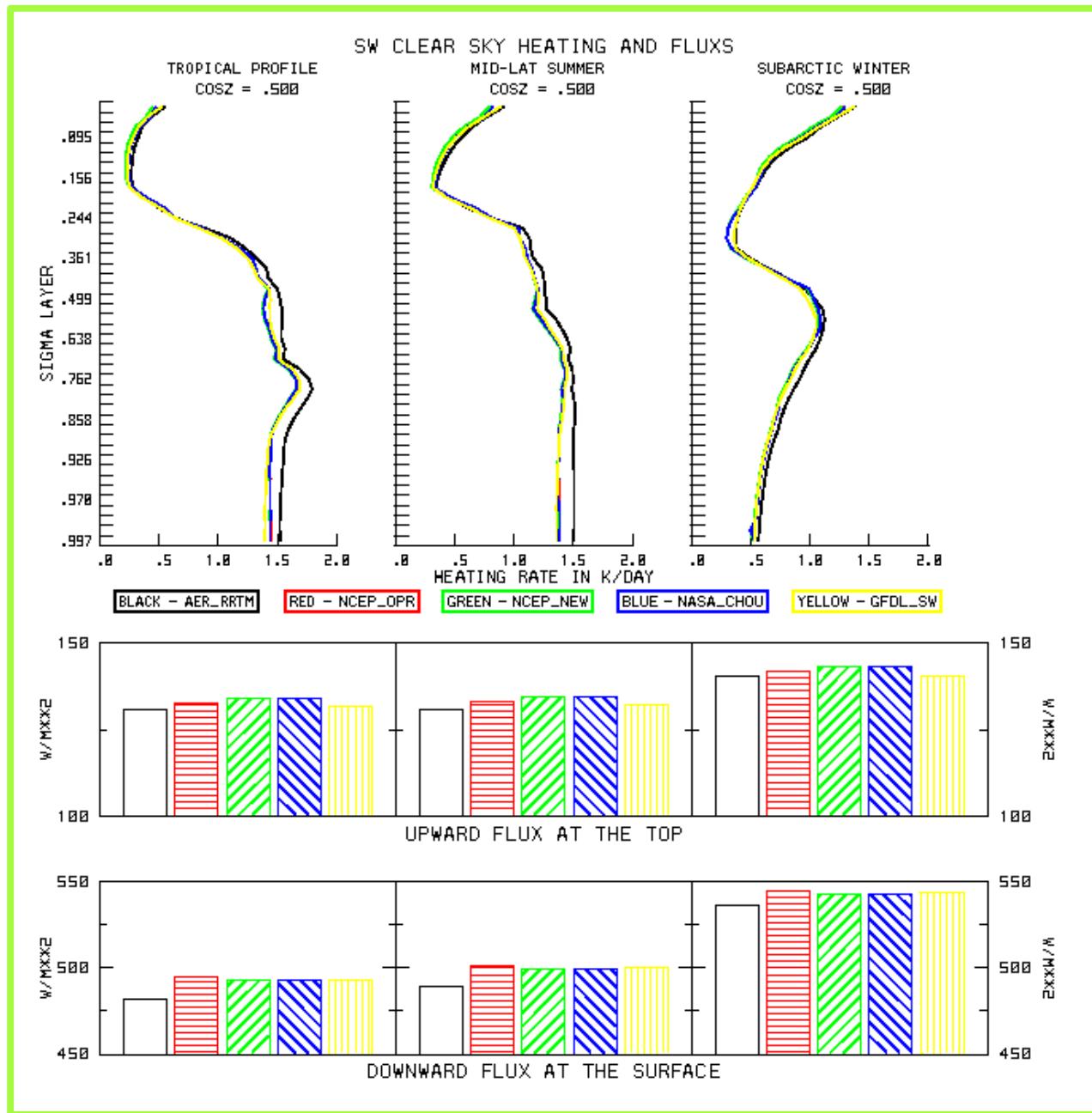
This time series of the outgoing longwave radiation from the NCEP/Climate Forecast System Reanalysis project manifests the complexity of the earth system. The regular seasonality overlaps the ENSO and subtle inter-decadal variations with occasional large inter-seasonal variations.

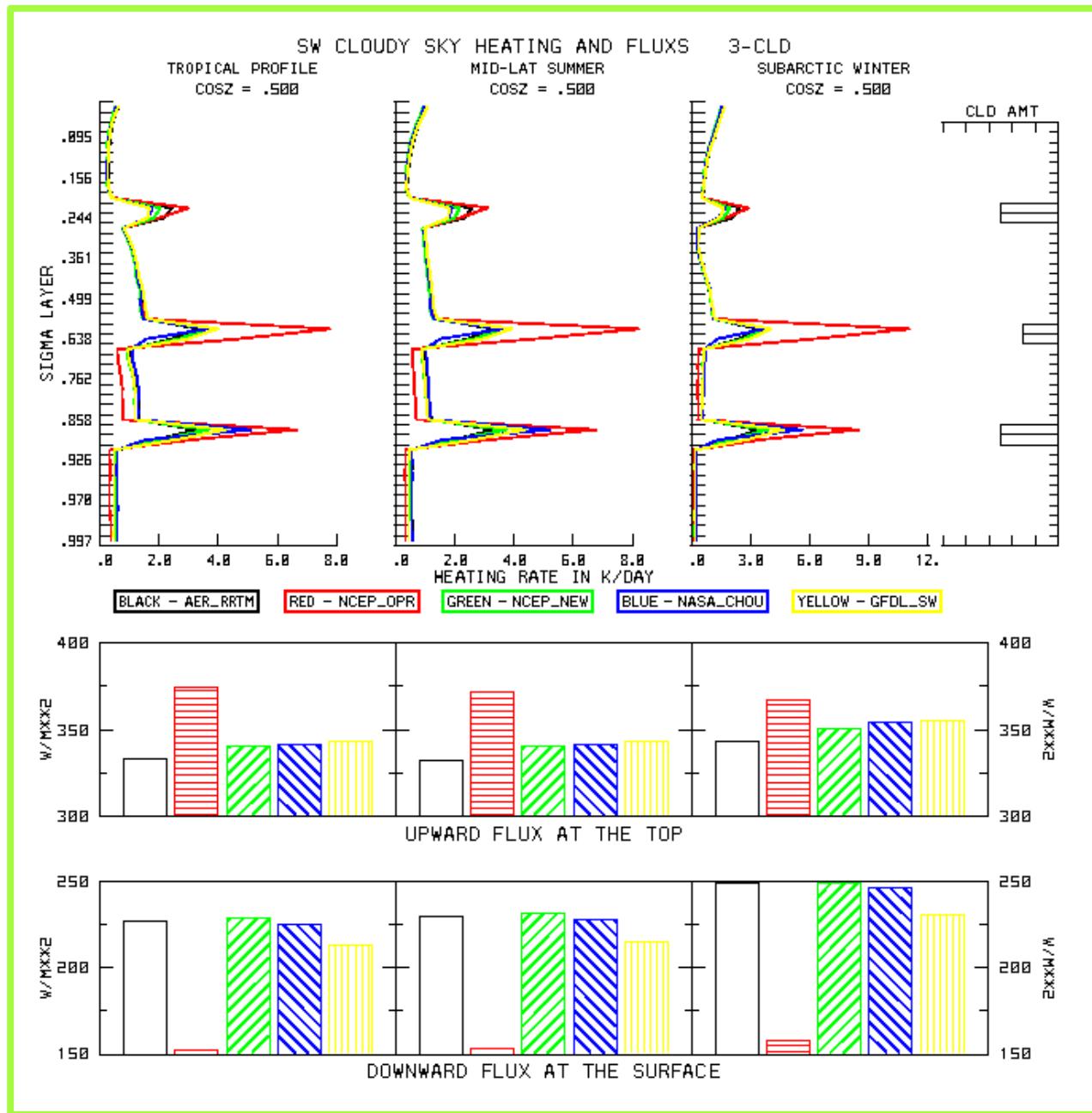
This product also reflects the cross-cutting collaborations among the experts of surface observations, satellite, modeling, assimilation , and climate analysts from STAR. CPC. EMC and JCSDA.

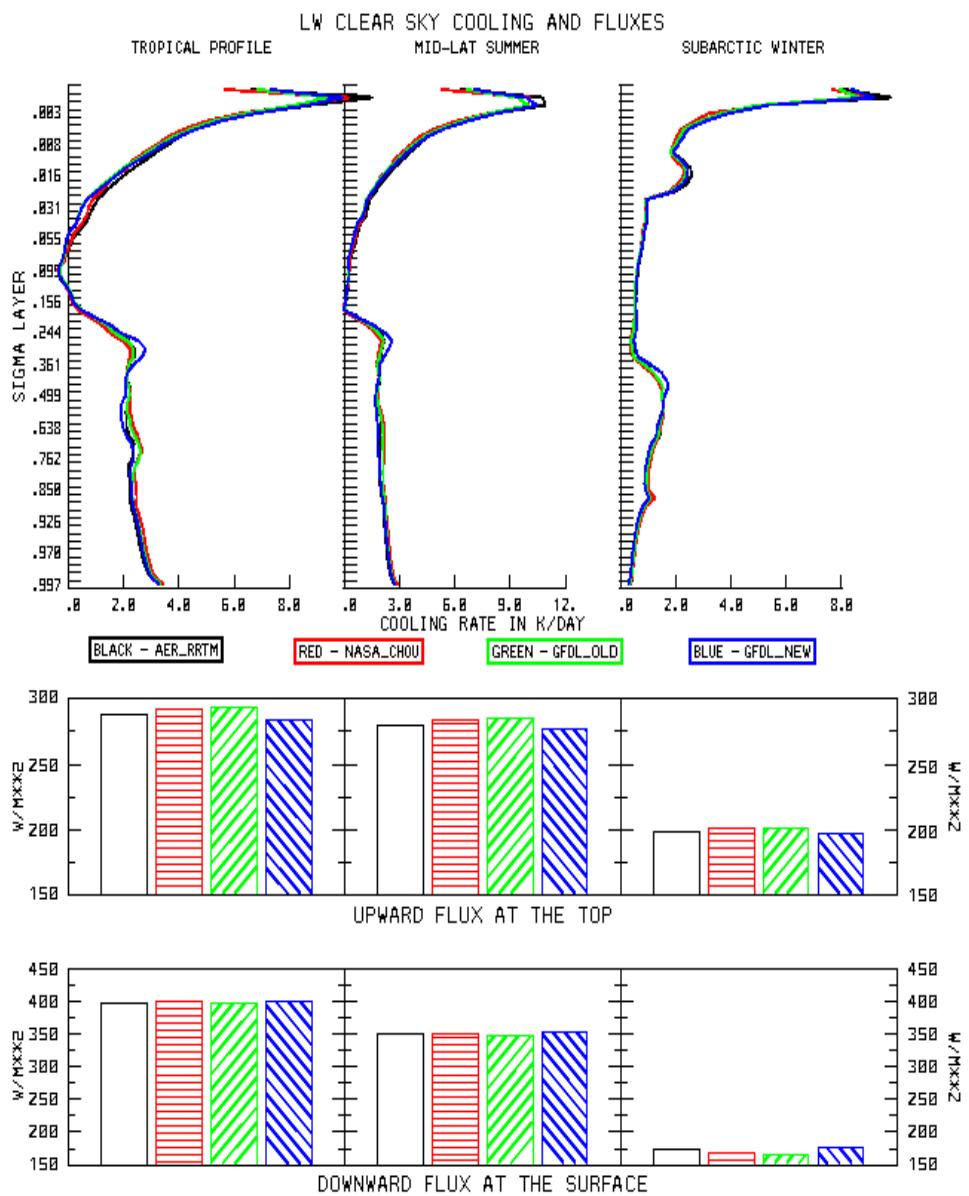
The product is highly valuable for assessing tropical hazard, intra –seasonal variability, El Nino evolutions, as well as model and retrieval system biases that are essential for NOAA Missions.

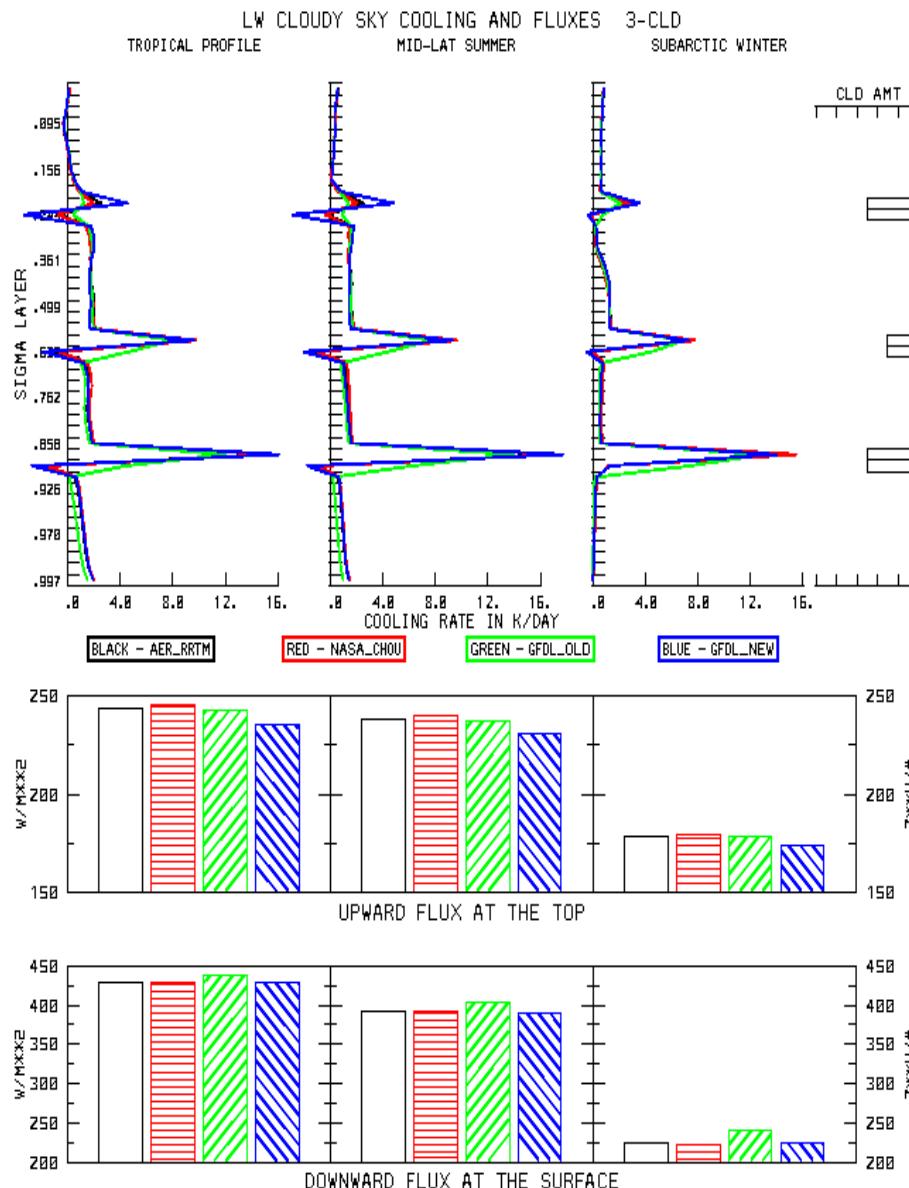
SBUV and SBUV/2 Satellite Time Periods Used in CFSR



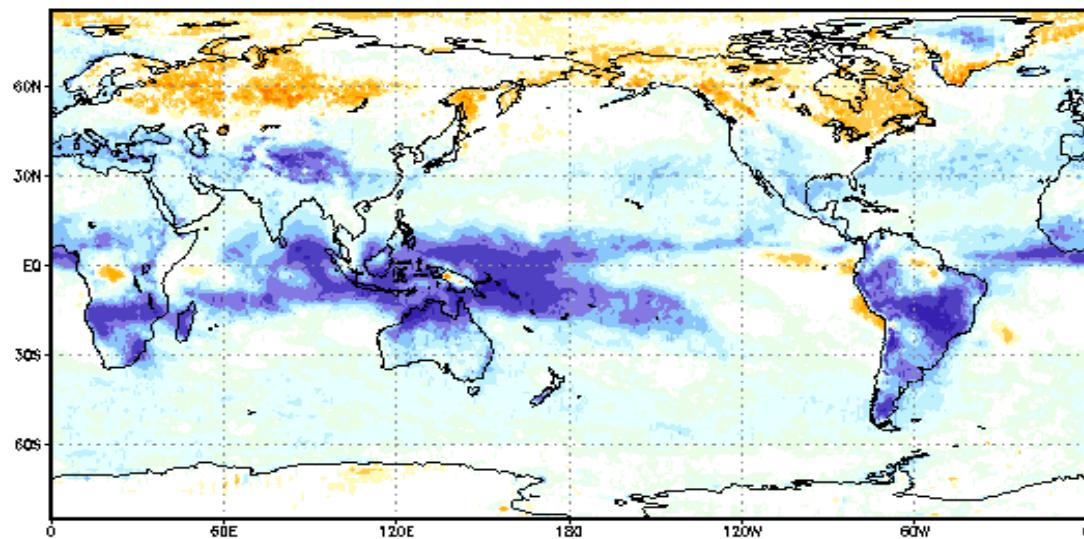




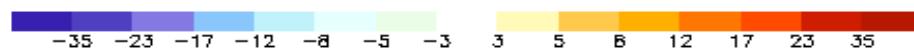
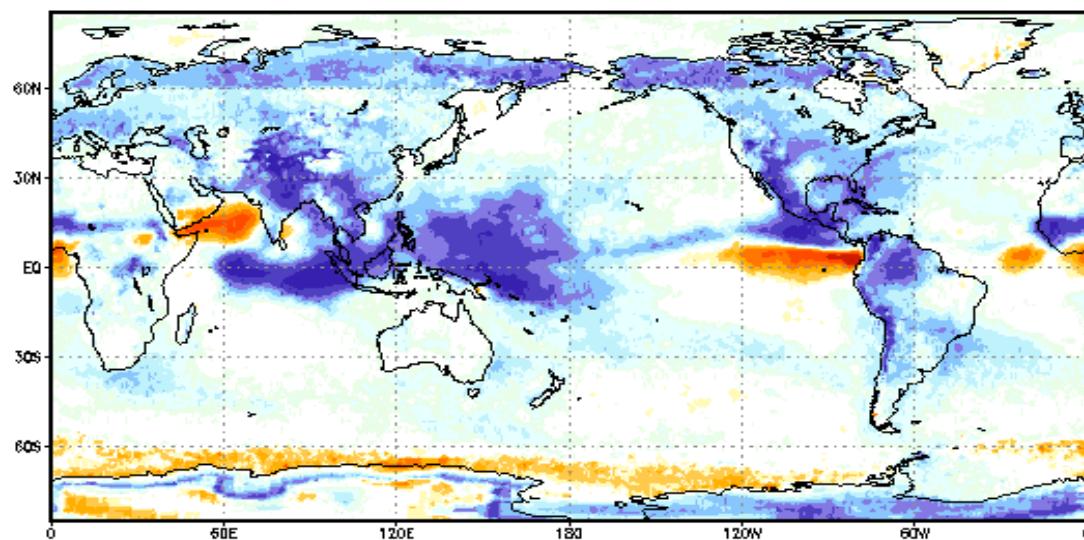




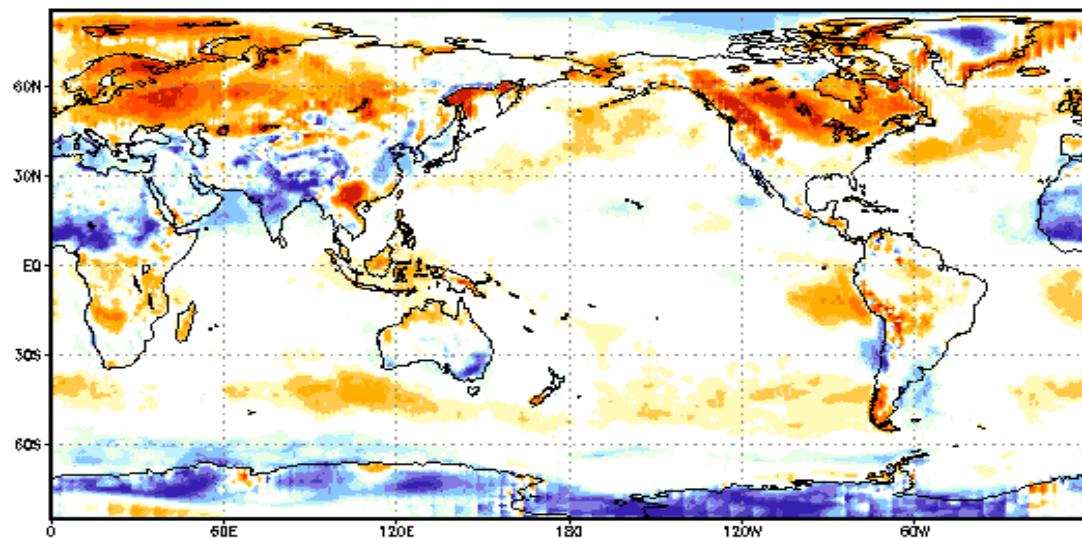
CFSR-CERES Jan LWCF



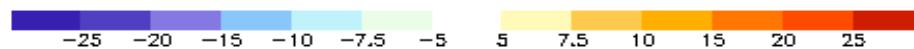
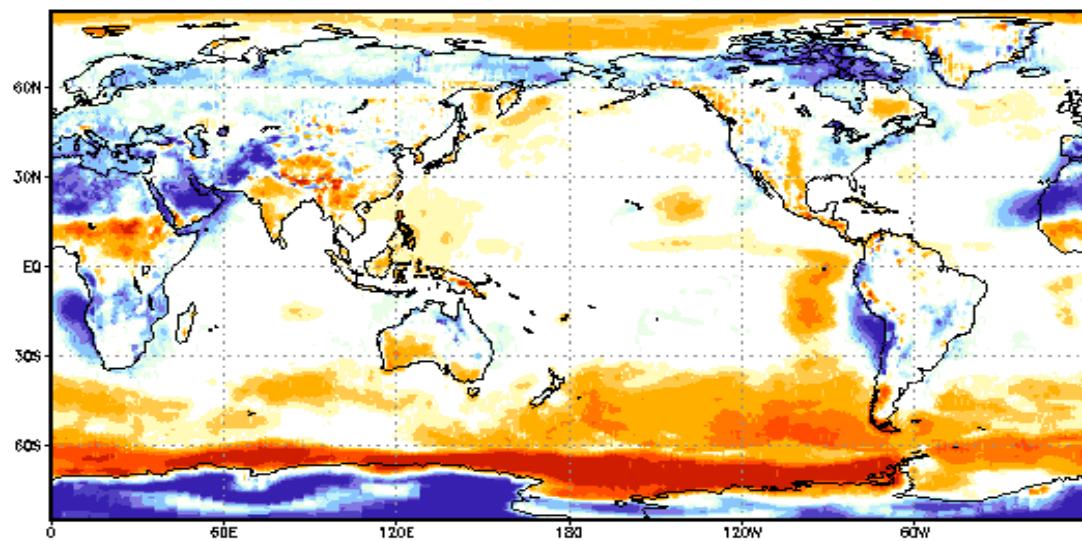
CFSR-CERES Jul LWCF



CFSR-CERES Jan SFC LWD



CFSR-CERES Jul SFC LWD



- **Sato et al. 1993**
- Sato, Mki., J.E. Hansen, M.P. McCormick, and J.B. Pollack, 1993: Stratospheric aerosol optical depths, 1850-1990. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **98**, 22987-22994, doi:10.1029/93JD02553.
- A global stratospheric aerosol database employed for climate simulations is described. For the period 1883-1990, aerosol optical depths are estimated from optical extinction data, whose quality increases with time over that period. For the period 1850-1882, aerosol optical depths are more crudely estimated from volcanological evidence for the volume of ejecta from major known volcanoes. The data set is available over Internet.